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# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

HOME EDITION

VOLUME LXXVI.—NO. 232. C.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

THE PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE.

\* PRICE TWO CENTS.

# T. R. RIPS UP LA FOLLETTE CREW

## BERNSTORFF AGAIN TARGET IN U.S. EXPOSE

Knew U-Boat Plans; Asked Big Sum to Check America.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING. Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—(Special)—Another revelation by Secretary of State Lansing today pictures Count von Bernstorff, the kaiser's wily former ambassador to Washington, deviously proceeding to influence congress against war as soon as he was notified that the German government would resume ruthless submarine warfare.

The ambassador was informed by Berlin that unrestricted submarine warfare would be resumed on Feb. 1 last, and that, notwithstanding this affront to America, the German government hoped to maneuver the United States in a maintenance of neutrality. Count von Bernstorff knew that such action by his government probably would precipitate war. He therefore decided to expend \$50,000 in endeavoring to influence congress, the sole war-making power, to stand against declaring hostilities.

**Count von ZIMMERMANN'S NOTE.** At the same time the ambassador had knowledge of if he did not actually receive, Foreign Minister Zimmermann's instruction to German Minister von Eckhardt at Mexico City to endeavor to draw Mexico and Japan into a war alliance against the United States. These revelations only added fuel to the flames of the controversy raging in Congress over the Bernstorff scandal. The rules committee of the house will meet tomorrow to decide whether there shall be an investigation of Representative Heftlin's insinuations that congressmen received German money. If the leaders decide against the inquiry Representative Norton of North Dakota intends to offer a resolution to expel Heftlin from the house. Heftlin says he will name the members he suspects if there should be an investigation.

**HERR'S LANSING STATEMENT.** Secretary Lansing made his disclosure to the following official statement:

"It view of inquiries which have been made as to whether Count Bernstorff knew of the purpose of his government to renew relentless submarine warfare when he sent his message of Jan. 22, 1917, asking authorization to expend \$50,000, I can state that the department of state possesses conclusive evidence that on or before Jan. 15 Count Bernstorff had received and read the Zimmerman telegram to Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico, which contained the following:

"We intend to begin on the 1st of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor in spite of this to keep the United States of America neutral."

**ADVISED OF U-BOAT MOVE.** Count Bernstorff was, therefore, fully advised of the intentions of the imperial government at the time when he asked for authority of Berlin to employ funds for an organization to influence congressional action in favor of the continued neutrality of this country."

In the light of Secretary Lansing's revelations it now is possible to sketch Count von Bernstorff's unfriendly activities in this country prior to the rupture between Berlin and Washington. Whether or the Zimmerman note contained the new information he received of his government's intention to resume ruthless warfare is not known.

**THE ZIMMERMANN LETTER.** He had the information, however, not later than Jan. 15, by which time he had seen the following instructions from Zimmerman to von Eckhardt:

"REHLIN, Jan. 15, 1917.—On the 1st of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this, it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America."

"If this attempt is not successful we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to repossess the lost territory of New Mexico, Texas, and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement."

**ALSO INVOLVED JAPAN.**

"You are instructed to inform the president of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain."

(Continued on page 4, column 5.)

## HAZING AGAIN AT WEST POINT; 12 FACE TRIAL

Four Cadets Victims of Torture; Illinoisan Among Accused.

New York, Sept. 26.—(Special)—Hazing in its worst form again has broken out at West Point. Upper class men have forced newly appointed cadets to strip to the waist, stand on tip toe with chains in and heads back, and to hold that position until they fainted. Twelve cadets are under charges for hazing and will be brought to trial as quickly as possible.

The first to face the officers who will decide his fate was marched late this afternoon into the dimly lighted subterranean chamber where the court-martial are held. He was Wilson G. Savill of the state of Washington, a third class man and the first of a group of seven charged with hazing Worth E. Shouts of Maryland and Joseph A. Cranston Jr. of Kansas until they collapsed.

Cadet Faces Theft Charge.

When his trial is completed those of the other six accused in the case will be held. Then will come the trials of five charged with hazing in the same manner two other fourth year men.

When the twelve cases are completed the same officers will try a fourth year man on the charge of the theft of a blanket, preferred after he had informed on the hazing. His friends declare he reported his seniors because others than those concerned in hazing Shouts and Cranston made life unbearable for him and brought charges of lying when he foolishly said he was filling a canteen with water for a tent mate instead of for himself.

**NAMES OF ACCUSED CADETS.**

These cadets, in addition to Savill, are accused of participating in the hazing of Shouts and Cranston.

Stuart M. Bevans of Illinois, appointed from Fort Wright, where his father was recently stationed; Clarence A. Rosenthal of Texas; John E. Wadelick of Pennsylvania; Hugh B. Wade of Mississippi; John S. Niles of Missouri; and Eugene E. Vidal of South Dakota.

The outbreak of hazing is only one of the troubles the officers have been compelled to overcome. It is said that there is resentment on the part of 200 cadets because the military authorities have not seen fit to graduate them and give each of them a commission in the regular army.

**AMERICANS SEE FRENCH THROW STREAM OF FIRE**

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS]

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Sept. 26.—The American troops training in France have just had their baptism of liquid fire. It was not exactly a baptism, but near enough to the real thing to be decidedly impressive.

They watched with eloquent silence a French demonstration of what is without question the most diabolical appearing form of frightfulness of the war.

The flame thrower used was comparatively small, one of the older models, but the rotating stream of fire it emitted, with great clouds of intense black smoke curling hundreds of feet in the air, gave the open eyed soldiers a wholesome idea of what some phases of modern war are like.

The men, when the first shock of surprise at the terrible weapon had worn off, however, began to make humorous remarks and seemed to enjoy the latter end of the demonstration with that keen sense of American indifference to danger when it is not just what the danger is. One soldier convulsed the company by shouting,

"O, bo, bo, don't wish I had been better at Sunday school!"

Another renewed the merriment by exclaiming: "Captain, please tell when the next boat leaves for home," while a third added: "This sure ain't no place for a nervous man."

The demonstration had a twofold purpose—first, to acquaint the men with the character of a weapon which could easily terrify the uninitiated, and, second, to teach the means of defense and self-protection against being made a victim of German flammewriters.

**WILSON TOLD OF SWEDEN REGRET?**

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The engagement was made through Secretary Lansing at the request of Mr. Ekengren.

The White House and the Swedish legation declined to throw any light on the matters discussed by the president and the minister, but it is reported—and not confirmed—that Mr. Ekengren presented to the president a message from King Gustaf assuring him that the Swedish government regrets the part it has played in Germany's intrigue and promising that there will be no repetition of it.

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**WHITE WORK IN NORTH**

The Australians, north of Polygon wood, and the Scotch and English to the north of the Anzacs appear to have met with nothing like the opposition encountered to the south. The Germans replied very weakly to the British bombardment prior to the attack north of the Ypres-Roulers railway.

The British artillery had been pounding the white front of the new offensive for days, but last night a concentrated fire was turned on that section where the counter attacks were made and the entire ground was torn and smashed, together with the men who, hidden under sparse shelter, were endeavoring to hold this point of vantage.

**GERMANS FORESAW ATTACK.**

The Germans undoubtedly knew that the attack was pending and it is probable that their heavy counter attacks yesterday and last night against the British positions on the ridge east of Ypres between Polygon wood and Tower Hamlets were carried out in an attempt to frustrate the British plan. The battle started here yesterday continued with great fury all night and it was along this bit of front that the bitterest work was being done this morning.

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A attack today was started at 5:30 in the morning, and again the infantry was preceded by great barrages.

## BRITISH AGAIN RIP GERMANS' FLANDERS LINE

Hurl Foe Back Almost Mile and Take 1,000 Prisoners.

**BULLETIN.**

LONDON, Sept. 26.—In an attack along a six mile front today the British troops captured an important position around Tower Hamlets and strong German field works, according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight. Powerful resistance was offered by the Germans throughout the day and they delivered many strong attacks. "But," the British commander says, "our operations from Field Marshal Haig tonight. Powerful resistance was offered by the Germans throughout the day and they delivered many strong attacks. "But," the British commander says, "our operations

were entirely successful."

**BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.**

**BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.** Sept. 26.—Another heavy attack was delivered by the British at daybreak today against the German positions east of Ypres and early reports showed that the assaulting troops had pushed the enemy out of many important positions.

The offensive was started along the greatest part of the line that the British reached in last Friday's battle, extending from east of Ypres to southwest of Gheluvelt.

Along the northwestern end of the line of attack the British success was marked, but meager details have been received from the sector of Polygon wood and south of that place.

On the north an advance of from a thousand to 1,200 yards was made quickly at numerous places, and it was reported that strong British troops were engaged in fierce fighting only a few hundred yards west of Zonnebeke. One thousand prisoners were taken.

**IDENTIFICATION DIFFICULT.**

The train was instantly stopped and the crew notified J. W. Simons, superintendent of Highland Park, and also the officers at Fort Sheridan. A detail from the regiment was dispatched to take charge. The bodies were recovered and removed to the general hospital in fort. The body of Gilbert was badly mangled and dragged by the car.

The work of identification was extremely difficult, due to the mangled condition of the bodies. Each man carried an identification card, but these also were torn and rendered indecipherable.

**BELL CALL REVEALS NAMES.**

Lieut. W. E. Remington, in command of the company in the men had served, immediately called the roll of the company and by this means determined the identification of those killed.

Both the officers of the company and the officials of the railway seemed agreed that the condition of the weather was in a measure responsible for the accident. The motorman said he was unable to stop in the short distance permitted him and that his car was upon the men almost before he had time to throw on his emergency brakes.

**TWO CIVILIANS SLAIN.**

Two men lost their lives in railroad accidents in Chicago. Jules Zuch of Posen was run down by a Grand Trunk train near Blue Island and Frank Voelk of 1104 South Eighth avenue, Maywood, was killed by a Chicago and Northwestern switch engine at Fifteenth avenue, Maywood.

**LIQUOR MEN TO HELP U. S.; FAVOR CABARET ORDINANCE**

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**15 WOMEN POSE AS RED CROSS AIDS AT T. R. MEETING**

London, Sept. 26.—Fifteen women dressed as Red Cross nurses, and two men said to have been taken into custody last night during the speech of Col. Roosevelt when they were found to be soliciting funds, a thing unauthorized by the Red Cross. One of the women approached Marcus Eaton, chairman of the Chicago chapter, and asked for a contribution. Mr. Eaton immediately asked Chief Schuetter to investigate.

Schuetter ordered his men to take in charge all the women and the two men.

The money collected during the meeting, said to have been a large amount, was confiscated.

Mr. Eaton said such a method of obtaining funds is not permitted by the Red Cross and he told Chief Schuetter he would prosecute if the women were arrested.

Those detained were severely reprimanded and permitted to go. They are believed to be members of some charitable organization.

## ELECTRIC CAR KILLS 4 SOLDIERS

### FORT SHERIDAN MEN RUN DOWN AT HIGHLAND PARK

Regulars Called from Beds So Slain Can Be Identified.

Four soldiers of the Forty-fifth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, were instantly killed last night when they were run down by a North Shore electric train at Highland Park.

The men were off on a leave of absence and were attempting to board a southbound limited train. It is thought they were disconcerted by the rain and fog and unaware of the nearness of the onrushing train.

The dead:

Chester Gilbert, 19 years old, of Doreyway, Ky.

Adison Dehart, 20 years old, of Dewdrop, Ky.

Francis M. French, 24 years old, of 1306 Decatur street, Richmond, Va.

James Hall, 20 years old, of Irwin, Ky.

Four soldiers of the Forty-fifth United States Infantry

roar of cheers and yelling and stirring martial music.

The D. A. R. Red Cross nurses, G. A. R. veterans, and a squad of veterans of foreign wars were ranged through the center of the great tankard arena.

Flags were everywhere.

The Seventh Regiment band tore the lid off and then came Capt. Evans' Grant park jacks and the reception they got was a heart warmer.

The selected men from the University of Chicago made the circuit of the arena. The raters shook again.

The enthusiasm was at a high pitch when Col. Roosevelt's chin was discerned over the high railing over the speakers' stand at 7:50 o'clock.

Then the big explosion came as the colonel waved his black sombrero and clicked his teeth in the proverbial way. They yelled mightily as Chief Schuetler stepped on the platform and shook hands with the colonel.

Crowd Sings "America."

After ten minutes of noise and beatings of drums, H. M. Merrick, president of the National Security league, under whose auspices the demonstration was held, rapped for order. He presented H. M. Bylesley as chairman.

The audience sang "America" and the Rev. J. E. Vaettman of Winnetka offered the invocation.

A telegram was read from Gov. Frank O. Murphy, regretting his inability to be present, but urging the red blooded men of the state to show what manner of man they are. The governor said:

"I regret more than I can say my inability to take part in your meeting tonight. The subject of the speech, I am told, will be 'Children of the Crucible.' There will be a great American audience, whether native or foreign born. There is no finer illustration of the subject than the speaker himself.

The subject, the speaker, and the orator all come to make the meeting a truly memorable one. I am sure that our Illinois citizens of foreign birth will make it clear by their responses that they regard America not as a mere shelter, but as their home, and men, true men, red blooded men everywhere will sing for good an American as I am.

Judge Olson Cheered.

Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal court welcomed the meting, and he declared that every man in the United States worthy of the name of citizen, regardless from what country he came, was ready to give his all that this nation shall not perish from the earth.

Judge Olson's appeal to the patriotism of the "crucible children" was often interrupted by applause and cheering.

Attorney Otto C. Butz, whose wife was born in what is now Spain in 1848, and came from Germany to this country with the Schurs forces, introduced Col. Roosevelt in a single sentence. Mr. Butz is head of the present movement in the United States to organize the local citizens of German descent in behalf of the present war by the United States and the placing of the German government in the hands of the German people.

Col. Roosevelt began speaking at 8 o'clock. His first sentence—he stood only for pure Americanism—elicited a tremendous cheer.

Hoped for War Duty.

Referring to his hope that he might have gone to France, he turned to Father Vaettman and said he would have selected him as his chaplain. He said he did not belong to the same church—Catholic—but that he tried to live the best life he knew how, and that he would fight as a foe of righteousness any man who would oppose Father Vaettman because of his religion.

The colonel turned to Mr. Butz and said he had been greatly pleased with Butz's introductory speech—"I, an American citizen, introduce my fellow citizen, Theodore Roosevelt."

The boy scouts let loose with their yell, interrupting Col. Roosevelt. Thousands cheered, but the colonel smiled. He turned to the youth and said, with a wave of his hand, "That was fine; I like it."

The big crowd laughed when T. R. said he desired to talk of himself for about two minutes. He kept them laughing as he told how many nationalities were represented in the blood in his veins. He said that every Quaker he had in his unit was the right brach of the family tree—the kind that would fight for the right.

42 CENTIMETER LUNG SHELLS FOR T. R. AT SHERIDAN

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special]—Col. Roosevelt when he comes to Fort Sheridan tomorrow will be given one of the warmest receptions he ever received. Every one of the 4,000 candidates for commissions at the second reserve officers' training camp has got his lungs in first class working order, and when "Toddy" is introduced all are going to turn them loose.

A large stand for Col. Roosevelt and his party has been erected on the parade ground north of the tower, and in the morning it will be decorated. It has been cloudy all day and this evening a few drops of rain fell, but if the prayers of the student officers are answered it will be clear tomorrow afternoon. Otherwise the address will have to be delivered in the gymnasium, which is large enough to hold only a part of the crowd.

This afternoon a rehearsal of the brigade staff passed off smoothly. Tomorrow the three regiments will be assembled before the speaker's stand in the brigade formation.

The exact hour of Col. Roosevelt's arrival and departure is being withheld.

## One Flag, One Tongue, Nation's Greatest Need to Stamp Out Traitor Pacifists, Colonel Says

*Following is, in part, the speech Col. Roosevelt delivered at Dexler pavilion last night:*

"You fellow Americans, men and women of Chicago, no man could fail to be thrilled by facing an audience like this and I accept your greeting as not for me personally, but for the thing for which I stand—for Americanism, one flag, one country and an undivided loyalty from every man and woman in this land.

"In greeting every one here I wish especially to greet the men of the Grand Army. The men who in the great days proved their truth by their endeavor. They have the right to come to any meeting that patriotism is the keystone of the meeting.

"And now next to them only and foremost among all Americans of today I greet the men of the army and navy, Maj. Gen. Carter, you and you, who are going and who in this year are with us gained that right, in the 90s through the deeds that you men in front who then wore the blue [Glasses were heard at this point]. That is fine. I am going to ask, though, that it be done when I am through.

**Americanism His Text.**

"If I had been allowed to raise a division to go to the other side I should have had as my divisional chaplain at headquarters Father Vaettman. Father Vaettman's creed is not my creed, but I strive with stumblings and shortcomings to act in the spirit of his teachings and his practice. Father Vaettman was born on the other side of the ocean, in Germany, and he is just exactly as good an American as I am.

**Crucible Must Work.**

"A couple of years ago I was asked by one of your papers, the Illinois State Zeitung—not a paper that took a rosy colored view of me or my action—to write something. I have forgotten what it was. And I looked the paper up and I found that it was conducting in its German edition a campaign, an enthusiastic campaign, on behalf of German militarism, but it was running an annex, a side show in English, publishing the speeches of Mr. David Starr Jordan and others—may I say old women of both sexes. I used the term 'old women' in an offensive sense.

"It was conducted in the German edition, which could have only the effect of making its readers Germans and not Americans, and devoted to German militarism, and in its English annex it was endeavoring to make the Americans converts to pacifism. That was perfectly natural. The ruthless and brutal militarist of one country holds with joy the growth to power of the feeble pacifist in another country.

"And, after all, however deep may be your conviction against the ruthless militarist, at least he has certain qualities of strength and courage whereas the professional pacifist of the states that we have seen blossom out in this country has not got one quality that entitles him to the admiration of any honorable man.

"The men in this country who have cried 'Peace, peace' at this time have been allies of men who expect to grow to power only by unprovoked and unjustifiable warfare. The man who cries 'Now, friends, that we are the crucible in action' in the past. Just the same way the crucible is working and must work now. The sooner the process comes the greater will be our achievement and our leadership in the world.

**You at Home Give Aid.**

"Now, friends, that we are the crucible in action in the past. Just the same way the crucible is working and must work now. The sooner the process comes the greater will be our achievement and our leadership in the world.

**Shoulder to Shoulder.**

"And we have a double right and double duty in connection with Americanism.

"On the one hand to suffer no discrimination against us because of our birthright, of his creed, and on the other hand to insist that no man has a right to live in this country if he has any lot's wife attitude of looking back toward another country.

"In the days of the revolution we became a nation because Washington and the men who followed him in the field, and the men who signed the Declaration of Independence with him, because those men, although predominantly of English blood, stood straight against England and for America.

"The lesson does not teach that we are to hate England. It is a mean and small soul who draws that lesson from it. That lesson teaches that we are to stand against the men who are the worst

and most unprincipled all around.

**Gen. Obregon Now Making Tour of the United States**

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 21.—Gen. Obregon now is making a tour of the United States, accompanied by an American army officer. Although he holds no official title with the Mexican government he is considered the strongest man in Mexico next to President Carranza. Tonight he sent for Andres Garcia, inspector general of Mexican consulates in the United States, who is known for his pro-American, pro-ally sentiments. He will join Gen. Obregon in Los Angeles Thursday and accompany him east.

## Society Asks T. R. to View Medals of Other U. S. Wars

The exhibit of medals and souvenirs bestowed upon the heroes of the nation's former wars which the Chicago Historical society has been collecting for several months will be formally opened at

the society's headquarters, Dearborn and Ontario streets, today.

Clarence A. Burley, president of the society, is planning to have Col. Roosevelt inspect the exhibit this morning.

The exhibit, which includes a pair of white kid gloves worn by Lafayette at the reception given him by Illinois in 1825, contains flags, uniforms, and arms used in the revolution and the civil, Mexican, and Spanish-American wars.

These are bold in design, rich in coloring, heavy in pile. Some have fringe and there is an excellent assortment of typical Kazak and Guendjes designs in the average 3x6 ft. size—specially priced

—At \$37.50

Seventh Floor, North.

## Clarendon Beach Hotel

On Wilson Avenue Near the Lake

AN ideal Fall and Winter Home. Located on a quiet residence street, only three blocks from Wilson Avenue terminal. Lincoln Park busses one block away.

150 beautifully furnished outside rooms, single and en suite, with private bath, \$1.50 per day and up. Weekly rates, \$9 and up. Concessions on leases. Table d'Hotte Dinner, 80c and 75c. Club Breakfasts, 25c to 50c, and Luncheons, 50c. Also a la carte service. Large lobby, parlors and club rooms. 20 Minutes to the Loop Tel. Sunnyside 4700

## T. R. PUTS IT UP TO NEW ARMY TO REDEEM NATION

### Training Must Offset Our Crime of Neglect, He Says.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Sept. 26.—

Col. Roosevelt talked to 18,000 national army men today. In a speech that contained all praise for the soldiers he dealt with national unpreparedness and even with the alleged inefficiency in the present operations of our military establishment.

Repeatedly Col. Roosevelt called Maj. Gen. Barry to the near witness stand.

"If I am wrong, correct me, Gen. Barry," the colonel would say.

Gen. Barry, of course, offered no interruption or dispute to Col. Roosevelt's speech.

The colonel's address was the subject of some criticism among the men in later comment as being too pessimistic and as emphasizing too much the war department's shortcomings.

**Sticks Replace Rifles.**

These charges were made by Col. Roosevelt with respect to the conduct of the war and affecting the actual equipment and for the training of the national army, the whole amounting to the argument that he was making that compulsory military training must be adopted immediately as a national policy.

1. That national army soldiers now

in training camps—Camp Grant being a specific exception—are being drilled with broomsticks in place of rifles.

2. That in Camp Grant there are but 5,000 rifles for 18,000 men now in the ranks, or "three men to a rifle," as the colonel asserted.

3. That just exactly one airplane owned by the United States government is capable of flying over enemy lines and giving battle.

**Year to Form Army.**

4. That with the war now eight months old, the United States is not able to put an army in the field

that could cope with an army "of 60,000 or 70,000 Germans."

5. United States is able, from the standpoint of equipment alone, to place an army in the European battlefields that compares, proportionately, with the army that Portugal was able to send to the front line almost immediately after declaring war.

6. That no aggressive steps have been taken in the war, because of unpreparedness. "No German has been discomfited yet," Col. Roosevelt said.

Replied with Cheers.

The colonel, however, was tremendously moved by the inspiration of 18,000 men cheering him madly as he was introduced by Gen. Barry. He extended to the national army, the regulars, and the national guard an unqualified tribute, coupled with the expression that the United States could not lose a war fought by such a class of men.

He did not care to repeat at the moment his speech to the colonel. Repeatedly he recurred to the point. He hoped that the man who listened to him would meet his four sons and Gen. Barry's boy over there.

He Refers to Bryan.

A reference to W. J. Bryan was made by the colonel.

"You reflect that a great American statesman, about two years ago, said that 'in the event of war one million Americans would spring to arms overnight.' Now we've been jumping mighty heavily for eight months, but you notice they're still springing," but if successful actions in the interests of the brutalized, militarized bureaucracy of the German Hohenzollerns.

It will be a crime against this nation if, when this war is over, we permit these camps to be abandoned—stop training our men and lie back on the old, old silly belief that every one—in fact all of the 'old women' of both sexes used to harp on a century ago: 'If that's what they would be another war? Do you recall

them saying 'This is the last war.' Think of it.

1. Will be do everything by international agreement and by signed treaty or anything to minimize the chances of a war. But after every agreement has been met and all put together, they won't account for 3 per cent as much in keeping us at peace as training our young men to do.

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months old, the United States is not able to put an army in the field

begin; so that never again, after eight months of war, will we have to see our armies assembling within the best camps with one out of three men with a rifle, and in the other camps, all three with broomsticks.

"If it hadn't been for the English and French fleets and armies, we would not have had these days in which to prepare. We would have had the German army over here—and we haven't

done it. Portugal we should have 1,000,000 men in the front. We won't guess, we won't

"I honor all of you. I salute

beyond measure. I envy you. I envy the men who have turned in their pikes,

their energy, and are turning all the

manufacturing to aeroplanes and tanks.

I am proud of you as Americans

but don't forget that it is all,

and if we possess any wisdom

we would have been doing

ago—yes, many years ago, and if we

had done it the war would have been over."

We Have an Airplane.

"We have a good airplane. I went up in it the other day. 'One' good air-

plane, but not one that will go over

lines in Germany. Not as yet. When

one good one, but it will be a year

before we are able to become proud

in this respect. I will put it a bit

stronger. A year after the war began

Portugal, which has a population of

5,000,000 people, had an army of

men in the field. You are to do as well

as Portugal we should have 1,000,000

men in the front. We

# KAISER FIXES HIS PRICE TO FREE BELGIUM

Asks Trade Rights and Guarantees in Note to Pope.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium in order to gain peace. Pope Benedict has been informed.

The kaiser, however, lays down certain conditions under which he will withdraw his armies.

Germany demands the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp.

Belgium, also, will be required, it is said, to give a guarantee that any such measure as that which threatened Germany in 1916 would in future be excluded.

Germany is prepared to contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to Belgium for war damages.

**KEEP BELGIUM DIVIDED.**

The German proposal concerning Belgium was made in a supplementary note to the vatican, replying to the peace initiative of Pope Benedict. It was in the form of a verbal communication made by Foreign Secretary Kuskman to the papal nuncio at Munich, according to a dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, given out here today by the British wire-service.

Belgium must undertake to maintain administrative separation of the Flemish and Walloon districts, introduced by Germany, the verbal note also declares, because this separation corresponds to the wishes of a majority of the Belgian people and because Germany desires such separation on account of racial sympathy.

A semi-official communication in the German press, in explanation of the new German proposal, says that Germany intentionally avoided stating more clearly the conditions thus outlined. These conditions are said to be compatible with the dignity of Belgium.

**TO FIX OWN GOVERNMENT.**

Germany avoided mentioning the question of the throne, because this was a Belgian demand. The German communication says, will agree to any partition in Belgium which accepts the conditions set forth. The principal question is how the guarantees enumerated can be formulated.

Germany's stipulation that Belgium must not annex her presumably means that Belgium, after the war, must not enter into any treaties financial to Germany, either military or economic. The German stipulations would also prevent Belgium entering into any favored nations treaties in a commercial way if those treaties were aimed at Germany.

**SPANISH KING NOT TO ACT.**

Rome, Sept. 26.—The vatican denies report that Pope Benedict intends to make proposals for peace negotiations involving mediation by King Alfonso of Spain.

**HAS NOT INDEMNITY.**

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—"Peace without indemnity means Germany's defeat," Admiral von Tirpitz declared at a meeting of the new German Fatherland party, last night. The speaker pointed out that the submarine warfare is Germany's legal right, and referring to Belgium, he said that country has received its just deserts.

"Belgium," he said, "is England's workshop. Germany must do its utmost in preventing England from becoming Britain's protecting master."

**"UNCONQUERABLE," HE SAYS.**

Declaring that Germany will be victorious, Admiral von Tirpitz said:

"We have proved that we are unassimilable in a military and economic way, and we will continue to remain the masters provided we do not lose our nerve."

Charging that "Anglo-American capital was making every effort to save the money it invested in this war," he continued:

"We have not overlooked opportunities to gain President Wilson's friendship, but invariably have achieved the opposite result."

**FIRST MEETING OF PARTY.**

The meeting was the first held by the party, and the crowd was so enormous that an overflow meeting was held near by. No government officials attended other meeting. Duke Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg-Schwerin opened both meetings and Admiral von Tirpitz was the principal speaker.

**NAVY RUNS WATER WORKS.**

In sympathy with the anti-German demonstration of this afternoon business houses in the city closed their doors.

A naval squadron has arrived with forces to take charge of the city water works and power houses.

**PERU CLOSE TO BREAK.**

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 26.—Peru is on the verge of diplomatic break with Germany. The government has instructed the Peruvian minister at Berlin to present to the German government a demand that satisfaction be given within eight days for the sinking of the Peruvian bark Lorton. If the demand is not met Peru will take drastic action.

The decision proceeds to establish the identity of the various disguised agents of the pan-German agencies. It is asserted the combination is made up of industrialists and the landed interests whose war aims reach the pinnacle of demand for annexations, indemnities, and the granting of such a separate peace to each enemy as conditions a clean slate.

The pan-German activities which have been started on a national scale are expected to find an echo in the plenary session of the Reichstag. The central governing board of the Social Democratic party has issued a plain spoken call to the opponents of the reactionaries to join the cause of a praiseworthy action.

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The German government offered to submit the case to a prize court.

**BRASIL TO GIVE MORE AID.**

RIO JANEIRO, Brasil, Sept. 26.—The Journal Do Commercio publishes an article expressing the belief that the hour is approaching in which Brazil and the entente allies will make reciprocal concessions in regard to certain points at issue. It is probable, the newspaper says, that events will shape themselves in the direction of more efficient cooperation in regard to transport problems.

**MEXICO MAY JOIN, TOO.**

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 26.—A prediction that Mexico would follow Argentina, Peru, and France by breaking off relations with Germany was made here tonight by an American who has large interests in Mexico, but who declined to permit his name to be used.

**Kermit Roosevelt Made Captain in British Army**

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Gazette announces the appointment of Kermit Roosevelt to the position of temporary honorary captain which officially entered Aug. 22 last. Young Roosevelt, who was in training at Plattsburgh, N.Y., in the British army on the staff of Gen. Haude, commander of the Mexican forces. With Mrs. Roosevelt, he arrived at a British port on July 26.

## POURING FLOOD OF PATRIOTISM INTO "CRUCIBLE"

Great Gathering of Chicagoans Photographed Last Night as They Heard Col. Theodore Roosevelt Drive Home the Fact of the Need of a United Manhood to Save the Nation to Democracy. The Colonel Is Shown in His Characteristic Speaking Attitude.



### War Being Waged to End Wars and Armed Force—Asquith

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Any peace worth having cannot be found in a cessation of active hostilities followed by a process of territorial bargaining to be embodied in protocols and pacts, and still less in an arrangement imposed either by victory or vanquished, which sets aside the historic traditions and aspirations of the peoples affected.

Former Premier Herbert H. Asquith, who has recently returned from a visit to the western front, made this declaration in addressing a mass-meeting at Leeds tonight under the auspices of the War aims committee.

He described the German reply to the papal note as teeming with "nebulous and unctuous generalities," but giving no indication that Germany will take any practical steps to open the road to real and lasting peace.

**HAS GERMANY LEARNED LESSON?**

"Is there any reason to think that Germany has learned the lesson of the inevitable consequences of international apoliticism?" asked Mr. Asquith. "Is Germany ready to restore what she has taken away? Is she ready to give Belgium complete independence political and economic, without fetters or reservations, and with as complete an indemnity as any merely material compensation can provide for the devastation of her territory, the sufferings of her people? A definite reply to these questions would be worth a whole column of pious platitudes."

Alluding to the necessity of destroying Prussian militarism, the former premier referred to the American revelations of the German machinations in Bucharest, as fresh proof of the brutality and callousness with which Germany has waged war.

**APPRECIATES AMERICAN AID.**

"We have always met with the utmost good will from our excellent American friends," said M. Claville, who was applauded by the whole house. "The question is not one of persons. It concerns intensification of traffic on our lines, for which we two thanks to our allies for their cooperation, and I thank them for it."

**3 SUBMARINES SUNK IN ATTACK ON TROOPSHIPS**

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 26.—Two submarine attacks on a steamer carrying 3,000 American troops were repelled off Fastnet, and another attack on a ship carrying 2,000 Canadians was defeated.

Both attacks are believed to have been made by U-boats.

The steamer which was carrying the Americans flew the British flag and is one of the biggest afloat. In the first attack a torpedo passed close under its stern, the passengers declared. Then the ship's gunfire made the U-boat dive. Next day a submersible appeared and sank the enemy boat with three shots, according to the stories.

Twelve hours later, another liner carrying the Canadians entered the Irish sea. A U-boat popped up dead ahead of it but was rammed and sunk before it could launch its torpedo.

**FIGHTING TO END WAR.**

Coming to the second aspect of an enduring peace, he said:

"We must build once for all from now on, and not for the time being, a fallacy that if you wish for peace you must make ready for war. I am not a sentimentalist and do not expect the sudden regeneration of mankind, when in the world's war offices the lion will

**DENTISTS ASKED TO GIVE HOUR A DAY TO SOLDIERS**

Illinois dentists have been personally appealed to in a campaign to see that every soldier is dentally fit before going into action. It is estimated there are 28,000 soldiers who require such treatment, and each dentist is asked to give an hour of his time each day. A postal card with a return part is being mailed to each dentist.

## LANSING BLOCKS DRASIC BILL TO DRAFT ALIENS

**Fears Reprisals on U. S. Citizens if Law Passes.**

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Opposition by Secretary of State Lansing has blocked for the time being any attempt to put through a drastic alien draft resolution at this session of congress.

A bill or resolution may be offered later in the house by the military affairs committee, but it is probable that it will provide for negotiations with foreign nations in regard to impressing their citizens into the military service of the United States and will be written in such form that relief will be impossible for many districts in the country where aliens outnumber American citizens two to one.

**POINTS REPRISAL DANGER.**

In an executive session of the military affairs committee of the house Secretary Lansing couched his objections to the proposed amendments to the Chamberlain resolution in the strongest form today. He asserted that a general policy of drafting all aliens into the American service might lead to serious reprisals and cause no end of trouble to the United States.

Practically every member of congress has been besieged with demands for some action to relieve conditions caused by the selective draft law, and especially the manner in which it was administered, is manifestly unfair to these districts.

**PROMISED BY ADMINISTRATION.**

Although the administration has informally time and again promised relief for these conditions, it now appears that Secretary Lansing will succeed in shelving any legislation on the subject at this time.

### 85 Alien Enemies Allowed to Take Out Work Permits

Eighty-five alien enemies who failed to apply for permits as ordered in the president's proclamation of April 6, to enable them to work and live within restricted zones, appeared at the office of United States Marshal John J. Bradley yesterday.

They were there, in answer to a notice sent out to them by the marshal, to explain why they had not taken out the necessary permits. Most of them told the marshal that they had taken out their first papers, and thought under this circumstance they would not be classified as aliens. Each was allowed to apply for a permit.

**MINISTER TO JAPAN PASSES THROUGH.**

That the raid was planned by the navy department, it was said, under the directions from the navy department at Washington. Several officials of the navy department were at police headquarters when the prisoners were taken there. Their names were withheld from publication.

**PLASTERER KILLED BY FALL.**

Joseph O'Brien, a plasterer 40 years old, of 4917 Walton street, was fatally injured yesterday morning when he fell from a building being constructed at North Albany and Fullerton avenues. O'Brien was plastering when he fell, the falling when he fell from the scaffold. He was taken to the Overland limited of the Union Pacific.

**PHOENIX SILK HOSE**

YOU KNOW WHEN YOU BUY PHOENIX SILK HOSE WHAT YOU'RE GETTING, AND THAT'S WORTH A GOOD DEAL IN THESE DAYS WHEN YOU BUY A LOT OF THINGS YOU HAVE TO GUESS AT. PURE SILK, WELL MADE; ALL COLORS; ALL GOOD.

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## REPORTS FROM CAPITALS SHOW MOVES OF WAR

Details of Big Battles Are Told in Statements of Belligerents.

### FRENCH FRONT

**BRITISH.**  
LONDON, Sept. 26.—Our attack this morning was delivered on a total front of nearly six miles from south of Tower Hamlets to east of St. Julian. Our operations were especially successful.

Later in the day the enemy delivered a series of heavy counter attacks along our new front, resulting in hard fighting, which is still continuing at certain points.

South of the Ypres-Menin road an attack carried out by English troops successfully completed the capture of the Tower Hamlets spur and gained possession of strong German field works on its eastern slopes, which formed our objectives.

A powerful counter attack in the direction of Gheluvelt was repulsed.

On the right of our main attack, north of the Ypres-Menin road, our troops met obstinate resistance and heavy fighting took place in the area across which the enemy counter attacked yesterday. After a severe struggle, lasting throughout the greater part of the day, English and Scotch battalions drove the enemy from his positions and accomplished the task allotted to them of securing the flank of our principal attack.

In their advance our troops relieved two companies of Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who had held out with great gallantry during the night in a forward position in which they had been isolated by the enemy's attack yesterday morning.

In the afternoon the enemy delivered another counter attack in great strength in this sector, where fierce fighting is still continuing.

Further, notwithstanding the repulse of the remainder of Polygon wood and captured a German trench system to the east of it, which formed their objectives for the day.

On their left, English, Scottish and Welsh battalions penetrated the enemy's defense to a depth of nearly a mile, stormed Zonnebeke and gained the line of their objectives.

During the afternoon a counter attack directed against our new positions east of Polygon wood was repulsed.

On the left, North Midland and London Territorials, attacking on both sides of the Wijtschate-Gravenstafel and St. Julian-Gravenstafel roads, also captured their objectives and beat off a counter attack. In this area our line has been advanced to a depth of half a mile across a country defended by a large number of fortified farms and concrete redoubts.

Early in the afternoon the Germans delivered a second counter attack with large forces and succeeded in pressing back our line a distance on a narrow front. Our troops counter-attacking in turn, at once recaptured the greater part of the lost ground.

Over 1,000 prisoners have been taken in these operations. A very large number of German dead have been found on the ground captured, and the enemy's losses, both in counter attack and in his subsequent counter attack, have again been heavy.

### DAY STATEMENT.

We attacked on a wide front in the battle sector northeast and east of Ypres at 5:50 o'clock this morning. Our troops are reported to be making good progress.

A successful raid was carried out



—British open new offensive in sector east of Ypres, from St. Julian to Gheluvelt, advancing British 1,000 to 1,300 yards at numerous places.

—Berlin reports Tuesday of ground from the British north of Ypres-Menin road

during the night east of Gonsecourt (northeast of Ronse) by Suffolk troops in the face of strong opposition. Two occupied dugouts were destroyed and many Germans were killed with the bayonet. We captured a few prisoners and a machine gun.

### GERMAN.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The battle in Flanders between Langemark and Hollebeke—a front of fifteen kilometers—still continues. The enemy has succeeded at places in penetrating as far as one kilometer deep into our fighting zone, where desperate fighting is proceeding.

### DAY STATEMENT.

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the Flanders battle front the artillery action has again been strongly revived since yesterday. In the morning our troops recaptured by a strong assault part of the territory north of the Menin-Ypres road, which we lost Thursday.

With the closest concentration of their artillery fire and employing large forces, the British attempted to push us back again by violent counter attacks four times repeated. The enemy was repulsed and the ground recaptured between Polygon wood and the high road was maintained by us. In addition to sanguinary losses

the British lost over 250 prisoners.

In the evening the fire increased in strength along the line. Ostend was again bombarded from the sea and the land and from the Yser to the Lys. After a strong fire during the night our artillery activity increased to drum fire this morning from Houthoek wood to the Comines-Ypres canal. On the greater part of this front British infantry attacks then began, and the battle is in full swing.

In Artois and on both sides of St. Quentin the artillery activity frequently increased. In the evening the British attacked at Gommecourt and temporarily penetrated our trenches.

### NIGHT STATEMENT.

There was marked activity by the

artillery on both sides at several points along the Aisne front and on the right bank of the Meuse. Our batteries dispersed enemy concentrations north of Beaufort.

### AVIATION.

On Sept. 26 two German airplanes were brought down in combat and two others were seriously damaged. Railways stations at Roulers and Lichetveld in Belgium, cantonments at Nantilly and stations at Brieux, Metz, and Wolphy were copiously sprinkled with projectiles by our escadrilles.

### RUSSO-ROUMANIAN FRONT

#### GERMAN.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Front of Prince Leopold: Near Jacobstadt, on Lake Dravist, and west of Lutzen and Tarnopol the Russian artillery showed greater activity than recently.

South of the Somme the German shock troops broke through to the rear lines of the Russian positions. After the destruction of enemy trench establishments they returned with more than 150 prisoners and several machine guns.

### MACEDONIAN FRONT

#### FRENCH.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The artillery position yesterday had diminished along the line from the Somme to the Struma, where it was quite intense. British and Serbian aviators successfully bombed enemy encampments around Demir-Hissar, Doiran, and Nis.

#### GERMAN.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The situation is without change.

### Chicago Gets Hope of U. S. Aviation School in Spring

Brig. Gen. Charles McKinley Saltzman of the United States signal corps was in Chicago yesterday following a tour of inspection of the aviation ground school at Urbana, Ill., and Camp Chaffee, Colo.

He expressed entire satisfaction at conditions at both places. When asked whether the war department would establish a flying field at Ashburn he said the endeavors of the signal corps were now centered upon establishing several camps in the south, but that Chicago, no doubt, would have a flying field next spring.

"Ruined Career,"—Bernstorff.

The fate of Von Bernstorff was that of the German ambassador in London in

## BERNSTORFF AGAIN TARGET IN U. S. EXPOSE

Knew U-Boat Plans Early; Asked for Big Sum to Check America.

(Continued from first page.)

tain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States, and suggest that the president of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan suggesting adherence at once to this plan; at the same time, offer to mediate between Germany and Japan.

Please call to the attention of the president of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now imminent to compel England to make peace in a few months.

ZIMMERMANN.

Bernstorff Decides on Plan.

It took Von Bernstorff less than three days to map out his campaign to deter congress from declaring war. He decided to finance a campaign of appeals by individuals and organizations to congress to stand against war. On Jan. 22 he cabled Berlin:

"I request authority to pay out up to \$50,000 (fifty thousand dollars) in order, as former occasions, to influence congress through the organization you know of, which can perhaps prevent war."

"I am beginning in the meantime to act accordingly."

"In the above circumstances a public official German declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable, in order to gain the support of Irish influence here."

"Ruined Career,"—Bernstorff.

The fate of Von Bernstorff was that of

the German ambassador in London in

the war.

Bernstorff virtually was completed today by the senate and house conferees. Substantial agreement on the disputed war excess profits taxation question averted a threatened deadlock. While a few questions remain open for final settlement tomorrow, the measure is said to be practically drafted. It probably will be reported Friday or Saturday.

The basis of agreement on war excess profits taxation is said to be compromise between the house excess and the senate profits systems, with a minimum exemption of about 7 per cent on corporate invested capital. The house conferees vigorously stood out for an 8 per cent exemption and are reported to have accepted the lower rate as a compromise.

Another compromise reported was on the manufactured tobacco provisions, with the agreement between the gross levy of the house and the assessment of the senate.

1514, who was instructed to keep Great Britain out of the war. The German ambassador left London bemoaning the fact that he had given his imperial master a false assurance that England would not draw his sword. Count von Bernstorff, likewise, departed from Washington complaining to his friends that his failure to keep America out of the war had ruined his career.

Investigation by the house into the charges made by Representative Heflin of Alabama, that thirteen or fourteen members of congress had been acting in a malicious manner in regard to German propaganda appeared certain today.

When the rules committee meets tomorrow, a strong effort will be made to put through a rule calling for an investigation of the Heflin charges. Sentiment in the committee seemed to be largely in favor of making the investigation, while it appeared that two-thirds of the members of the house favored an inquiry.

**Names of Men Not Disclosed.**

The names of the persons he will name are known. Mr. Heflin named several of the fourteen in a former speech, one of them being an Illinois congressman. He also named several senators at that time. Investigation might be taken by the persons named by Heflin were it a matter of conjecture, although it was known that several might be inclined to call Heflin personally to account for his naming them as disloyal.

**WORK NEARS END ON WAR TAX BILL**

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—The war tax bill virtually was completed today by the senate and house conferees. Substantial agreement on the disputed war excess profits taxation question averted a threatened deadlock. While a few questions remain open for final settlement tomorrow, the measure is said to be practically drafted. It probably will be reported Friday or Saturday.

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## GERMANS LOSE HOPE OF SANTA CLAU'S VICTORY

Secretary Baker Says the  
Allies Are Now on Top  
on West Front.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—The American government's first official statement concerning military operations in Europe was issued tonight by Secretary Baker, inaugurating a series which in time will be developed into a history of the United States expeditionary forces. It says that while occupancy on the western front has come definitely to the allies, they are content merely to wear down the enemy until the forces of the American army make their felt in the field.

Operations for the week ending Sept. 23 are reviewed by Mr. Baker, without reference to the American force now in France. The statement follows:

"As the time draws near when military operations on a large scale on the western front must come to a standstill owing to the approach of winter, it becomes evident that the enemy does not feel himself in a position to undertake the much-advised offensive action so often boasted of at home during the last summer in order to end the war victoriously by Christmas.

"It may be stated affirmatively that the occupancy in the west has definitely passed to the allies, though the latter are content by tactics of attrition to wear down the enemy, giving no rest or respite until such a time as the force of our arms may make itself felt in the field."

Allies Increase Activities.

The week just closed has been one of increased activity on the part of the allies on the western front, and may be taken as a prelude of what the enemy is to expect next spring.

"Beginning with desultory artillery fire along a broad front, which gradually narrowed down to an intense bombardment, along with what is known as the Aisne ridge, about one mile southwest of Soissons, southward through Nuns road to the Yonne-Meuse road, the British and French began their artillery preparation for the winter untrammelled.

"The early days of the week were marked by wet, foggy weather, making artillery observation difficult and any advance undertaken almost impossible.

The Outranks of Shells.

"In the morning, having cleared by拂晓, Sept. 20, the British launched their attack.

"The infantry advance was marked by a barrage fire of greater length and intensity than has ever before been undertaken in any engagement during the course of the war. Five distinct curtains of fire were stretched ahead of the men as they began to advance through 'No Man's Land.'

"In spite of the desperate resistance of the enemy, whose lines were broken and who had to retreat through mud holes, which impeded the attacking infantry, the British were able to gain important tactical positions.

"In fact, six counter attacks, piled home vigorously by the enemy, the British remained in full possession of the captured objectives, which they still hold.

German Diversions Repulsed.

"In other sectors of the western front there have been trench raids on a large scale and general activity of some importance.

"While the British were busily engaged in breaking down the enemy resistance in Flanders the Germans attempted minor diversions along the French line, particularly northeast of Metz, which were repulsed.

"At Craonne the French artillery broke up an attempted German attack, while French detachments penetrated German trenches, destroyed dugouts and brought back prisoners in the rear of Gondre.

"The week has witnessed great activity in the air. During two days French raiding expeditions dropped 33,000 pounds of bombs on enemy territory, including the heavy industrial factories at Bapaume and the aviation plant at Cambrai, as well as bases south of Metz.

"One of the significant incidents of the week as demonstrating the increased importance of aircraft, is reported by the British. An aeroplane dispersed a battery of enemy infantry by turning its machine gun on the men as they were proceeding along a highway in the rear.

Italian Armies Rest.

"Along the Italian front the active operations of the preceding week have come to a temporary stop. The victorious Italian armies are resting after the great effort of having conquered the Julian Alps.

"The Austrians attempted several strong counter-attacks against the Italian positions, all of which were repelled.

"Reports to hand indicate that the Austrians have made use of twenty and one-half divisions during the recent Italian assault along the Carso front, but only one division in reserve.

German Advance Near End.

"Advice from Russia indicates that fighting continues in the northern sector. Late reports show that the Ger-

## PERU (IND.) WANTS TO FIGHT WITH T. R.

Kids Ride Here in Box Cars to Enlist in "Colonel's Regiment of Death."



JOHN ROBERTS, GEORGE ROWELL, BERT YOUNG, BERLYN LONG, PAUL YOUNG.

### HEALTH

Physicians Are Assigned to Districts Embracing Army Camps.

Springsfield, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.]

Dr. C. St. Gaudens, state director of public health, has announced assignments of physicians to the various health zones of the state, many of them being around military camps. The assignments follow:

Dr. C. W. East, detached from Camp Grant to investigate poliomyelitis in Cook county.

Dr. Arthur C. Pearman, appointed medical health officer for Camp Grant health district.

Dr. Alex F. Stewart, appointed medical officer for the Fort Sheridan health district.

John A. Kappelman, relieved as medical officer of the Fort Sheridan district, excepting special assignments relating to water supplies and sewage disposal affecting North Chicago and Waukegan and garbage disposal at Lake Bluff and Lake Forest, and detailed to the northeast health district, with headquarters in Chicago.

Dr. C. E. Crawford, assigned to supervising the health of the northwest health district, Rockford.

Dr. Edward M. Irwin, appointed medical officer for the Scottfield health district.

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## ROCKFORD MEN SEE EACH OTHER FOR FIRST TIME

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.]

Col. Roosevelt's appearance gave the many units of the division their first chance to inspect and pass judgment on their rivals. Until today they have been almost entirely in company and battery organization without a real opportunity to see what the other fellow looked like.

But when regiment after regiment marched to the assembling point or to the station for the grand farewell, thousands of men streaming through the roads and across the fields, that sense of competition came uppermost.

Probably the only truly dejected persons in the camp were eight "dodgers" who were registered from Chicago at the guardhouse during the night, and today as prisoners under guard were "policing the grounds." Some of them protested that they were "conscientious objectors" who shouldn't be made to work, but their protests were of no avail.

There was a good deal of time identified with the Little theater, who was put to work cleaning latrines. And there was Earl Anthony, a "religious objector" who has preached against war in any form. His objections to handling a broom were overruled.

Tobacco for U. S. Troops Enters France Duty Free

mans are continuing their offensive and are now threatening Dvinsk.

"The Dvina has been crossed twenty-five miles southeast of Jacobstadt, and this fortress, which has been evacuated by the Russians, has fallen into the hands of the enemy.

"Though a wide breach in this front has been opened, the British advance must come to an end, owing to the lateness of the season.

"The advance of Russia is delayed, but indications are that the Russian resistance is stiffening.

"Along the Roumanian front no important action has taken place.

"Scouting expeditions are reported, with occasional artillery duels.

"In the valley of the Sichitza, after a prolonged artillery preparation, the Roumanians attacked and occupied certain enemy fortified positions. Counter attacks by the enemy were repulsed.

"There has been no change in the situation along other fronts."

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# The Chicago Tribune.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917.

*"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."*

—Stephen Decatur.

## GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

Germany's offer with respect to Belgium will be regarded as play on German emotions and a stimulus to German morale, rather than the removal of another obstacle to peace.

Germany's strategem at the present is understood to be directed to the strengthening of German determination to resist. The desire for peace in Germany is removed as an internal complication if the German government can convince the German people that every reasonable offer made by Germany has been rejected by enemies resolved to destroy her.

The reasonableness of German proposals may be an insistent characteristic of them, in the opinion of German people. The German armies successfully hold conquered land and resist attempts to force them out of occupied territory. In spite of this, in spite of victories and without defeat, the German government—in the opinion of Germans—is benevolent enough, in its desire for peace, to offer generously to help in the rehabilitation of Europe and in the insurance of a continuance of just peace.

The various moves the German government has made to strengthen this opinion among people who have been kept convinced that the war was forced upon them may be having the precise effect they are intended to have.

European morale may be coming to the test which will demand desperate qualities, and a nation convinced by the rejection of its peace offers, that nothing less than its extermination will satisfy its enemies, may rally with the needed desperation.

It is hardly probable that even German leadership thought the offer with regard to Belgium would satisfy Great Britain and France that the objects of the war had been accomplished by them.

## THE IRON HEEL.

Word comes from Switzerland that the Freie Zeitung, published at Bern, has been suppressed. It will be recalled that the Freie Zeitung was the organ of continental "friends of the German republic." Germans who were bending their efforts toward a democratization of the fatherland.

Its first editor was Hermann Rossmeyer, formerly political editor of the Berlin Morgenpost, and one of its chief contributors was Hermann Farnau, author of "The Coming Democracy," which is at once an indictment of the Hohenzollern dynasty and an appeal to his countrymen to liberalize the German government. The Freie Zeitung was by no means a sedition organ; on the contrary, it breathed the deepest love for the fatherland. But the fatherland, or, rather, the ruling dynasty, decided it was dangerous, and persuaded the Swiss government to suppress it.

The suppression of this paper throws a great light on the German press comments that filter out of Germany. There could be no better proof that these comments bear no genuine relation to the true sentiments of the German people. If the government refuses to allow the publication of a liberal paper in Switzerland, is it conceivable that it would allow the expression of liberal sentiments in Germany?

The misfortune that has overtaken the Freie Zeitung will doubtless be a source of regret to the American society known as the Friends of the German Republic, because it was through this organ they hoped to disseminate their propaganda in Germany. But it may be that a continued policy of suppression—extending even to neutral countries—will have its own effect in awakening the German people. A German revolution seems improbable, but it is obvious, nevertheless, that Germany is on the verge of a revolution without the world's knowing anything about it.

## PROFITEERING IN FLAGS.

Anomalous conditions create a necessity for price regulation in certain industries, but price fixing is by no means a panacea. Students of economics believe it advisable to limit it as far as possible. In these circumstances it is clearly wise for producers, manufacturers, and business men generally to do everything possible to keep prices within reasonable limits. If they do not follow this course, the public is likely to demand the widest extension of price regulation.

As a case in point, we have before us a recent report of the federal trade commission on the price of flags. The report declares that since April 1 manufacturers and retailers have doubled and trebled their prices. They have obtained profits, the commission says, ranging anywhere from 75 to 200 per cent. If this is correct, it may be taken as the last word in profiteering. Nothing could surpass this as a method of cashing in on patriotism.

Now, it is obvious that a patient public is bound sooner or later to resent this kind of extortion. If the people become convinced it is characteristic of many other industries, they will clamor for drastic remedies. And the "remedies" may hit legitimate business as well as the profiteers.

## CHICAGO MOVIE CENSORSHIP.

Censorship, by its very nature, is likely to be stupid and blundering. A wise censor could not help making mistakes, because he necessarily suffers from human limitations—limitations that manifest themselves in the form of imperfect understanding, imperfect sympathy, and imperfect vision.

A military censorship is justifiable, but it is hard to find justification for Chicago's censorship of films. When the photoplay business was in its adolescence it knew no restraints; it went for excesses of all kinds, and vulgarities and indecencies were common. The creation of censor boards was the result.

But the film business has long since developed restrictions and conventions that are certainly quite adequate for the protection of adult morality. It is difficult to see the necessity for further maintaining a guardian to decide what we are permitted to see and what is verboten.

It might not be advisable to abolish the Chicago film censorship all at once. There is a good argument for a censorship of films for children, and children make up a large part of the audience in

many movie theaters. At the same time there is no reason why the censor board should be allowed to continue to exercise the broad powers that it has wielded in the past.

The proposed amendment now before the city council is designed to restrict or modify these powers. It may not be the best amendment that could be devised, but any legislation tending to curb the film dictatorship with which Chicago is afflicted is certainly a step in the right direction.

## AIR POWER.

Recent Admiral Fiske, U. S. N., recently published an article in which he suggests that a book may some day be written on the influence of air power on history, thus paralleling, if not superseding, discussions of the influence of sea power. In this prediction Admiral Fiske does not hold with the skeptics who still seek to minimize the airplane as an aid to warfare.

A current review of the grand tactics of the war cites various strategical moves on the western front to prove the inefficiency of airplanes for scouting purposes. In particular, the writer mentions the German withdrawal to the Hindenburg line, a withdrawal that was accomplished with negligible losses of men and material. "That Hindenburg was able to do this over a front of fifty miles, unsuspected and unmolested, with the air full of allied airplanes, is comment enough on the limitations or scouting from the air," this critic says.

Other skeptics have held that the airplane is of doubtful military value for raiding purposes because of the comparative infrequency with which a successful bombing attack is made on munition factories and the like. For these reasons we have been abjured not to expect too much from our own aviation program designed to gain supremacy of the air in the western front.

But if the published statements of an increasing number of military experts may be taken as a guide, we may place greater confidence than ever in the efficacy of airplane warfare. There seems to be a growing enthusiasm for developing this weapon to the utmost. And the reason for this enthusiasm seems to lie in the very fact that the airplane is exhibiting possibilities for very great development. The skeptics, in fact, are basing their criticism on the performances of out-of-date machines.

Mr. Gibbons' dispatch relating how the German machines ascend to a height of five miles or more in point. It sounds almost incredible even now, but it would have been regarded as next to impossible only a few months ago. Grover C. Loening, formerly chief aeronautical engineer of the United States army, who has recently returned from Europe, corroborates Mr. Gibbons with respect to the extraordinary development that has taken place.

**HOW THE MONEY ROLLS IN!**  
Some guests out for golf on a fair summer's day, With luncheon, "refreshments," and caddies to pay; But—winning four bits by superior play—  
Hoot won! how the money rolls in! C. T. A.

We save one word in a contribution from Jax to suggest that canned-music dealers might advertise, "Now is the winter of our discontent."

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

MARIANA AT THE RED CROSS SHOP.

(Villanelle.)

Oh, when will the mail come in?  
Now, mother, do I puri six?  
And how does the heel begin?

His last picture looked so thin!  
But cameras play such tricks—  
Oh, when will the mail come in?

These wools don't match; it's a sin.  
Would you rip out, or try to mix?  
And how does the heel begin?

I can't hear a word for din.  
That old sewing-motor kicks.  
Oh, when will the mail come in?

Can I pick up this stitch with a pin?  
My needles are in a fix.  
And how does the heel begin?

That dressing's too wrinkled, Min!  
You must weight down your gaunt with bricks.  
Oh, when will the mail come in?

ANCIENT.  
BECAUSE Germany torpedoed the ships of a neutral nation, fomented strikes and acts of violence, and by diplomatic double-dealing made it ridiculous in the eyes of the world, the people of Argentina are clamoring for war; yet the United States stood for that w. k. American sense of humor does not extend to the point of three years or more. Apparently the

Argentines found that bugs, mosquitoes, ants and bees are killed by a temperature of 120 degrees of heat, larvae by 121 degrees of heat, and their eggs destroyed by 122 degrees.

A minor suggestion that may add something to our comfort, and incidentally to the control of certain diseases is that heat be used to destroy insects. Our methods of destroying bedbugs are far from satisfactory. Our methods of killing flies, mosquitoes, fleas, moths, roaches, lice, and weevils are scarcely more so.

Cordite found that bugs, mosquitoes, ants and bees are killed by a temperature of 120 degrees of heat, larvae by 121 degrees of heat, and their eggs destroyed by 122 degrees.

It is not difficult to get temperatures as high as these in ordinary rooms in either summer or winter. If an ordinary room be tightly closed and a bright grate fire be run for an hour the temperature will go high enough in summer to kill all insects contained therein and even to destroy their eggs. The temperature should be noted by exposing a thermometer in different parts of the room. One must be certain that the temperature needed is attained in the parts of the room where the insects are. The difficulty in raising the temperature to the point required will be greater in small rooms.

There are not high temperatures.

Fabrics and furniture are not harmed by them. Nor will they be unbearable for the operator. Firemen work at higher temperatures for hours at a stretch.

To prevent flies from breeding in manure piles constructed that the pile be so constructed that fermentation will raise the temperature beyond a point where fly larvae are killed.

Hewitt found that fly larvae could not stand a temperature of more than 104.

Howitt suggested 108 as the temperature beyond which they could not live.

Copeman's plan is as follows: A concrete floor is made (earth soaked with water) with a number of manholes in the center, for the calomel bilious attach with fever, for which calomel is customarily taken, are nothing more than the effects of improper eating.

[21.] The condition described is not the result of pellagra, or in any way related to it. I do not know of any cure for so-called liver spots.

TODD MUCH CANDY.

E. E. K. writes: "I eat about three-quarters of a pound of popular pricy candy (not chocolate) every week. Is this harmful to a woman of 31 years?

If so, what would be a good substitute?"

REPLY.

I think so. A woman of 31, leading an active life, can eat a good quantity of candy for pleasure, obesity, and diabetes.

A woman of 31 is very liable to eat too much candy and sweets (bread, desserts, and candies).

CONSUMPTION NOT INHERITED.

H. L. B. writes: "Is consumption hereditary?"

REPLY.

Consumption is not hereditary, properly speaking. It runs through families because they catch it from each other or live in the same badly ventilated, insanitary house or live spots.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

(Copyright: 1917, By the Brentwood Co.)

LORD RODNEY, captain of the Scots Greys, and who has been serving since the beginning of the war at the front in France, is about to marry Miss Marjorie Lowther, the younger of the two daughters of the Earl of Lonsdale, who is the only brother and next heir of the childless Earl of Lonsdale.

Lord Rodney enjoys one of the very few remaining hereditary perpetual pensions. It amounts to \$10,000 a year, which is paid to him by the national treasury for the services rendered by his ancestor, the famous Admiral Sir George Rodney, who has justly been described as the greatest commander in England's naval history, with the exception of Nelson and Blake. His principal victory was that over the French in the West Indies, which resulted in the peace of Paris.

Among those still in existence is that of Lord Rodney's grandfather, Walter de Rodney, who was the ancestor of the Earls of Lonsdale.

Lord Rodney's pension is granted to him annually by the Queen.

He is the son of a Scotch peer.

## How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is included. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such services cannot be answered.

[Copyright: 1917: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

WARS AS AID TO DISEASE.

MONG the bye effects of the war will come many improvements in methods of fighting disease. Kanwood, one of the great sanitarians of England, prophesies that some of the capacity for organization to destroy life developed during this war stimulated by the need for regeneration of the stricken races will be employed in the development of machinery for the prevention of disease when the war has ended.

INCHES A TEMPERATURE OF 144 WAS REACHED.

Repeated examinations showed that there were no larvae present. Much damage was done to the fertilizer value.

CHILD'S DIET AT FAULT.

## PREPARE FOR SECOND CALL OF MEN FOR ARMY

Wilson Approves Plan to  
Examine 7,000,000  
More Eligibles.

**IFY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]**  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.]  
The examination of more registered men to begin Oct. 1 for the second call for the national army was foreshadowed today in the announcement by war department officials that the action of the present procedure for selecting soldiers would be made about that date, to be effective during the next draft.

President Wilson has given his tentative approval to a continuation of the examinations of the remaining 7,000,000 eligibles. Provost Marshal General Crozier stated today following reports from the governors of all states. The governors approved almost unanimously continuation of the examinations with existing boards.

Lack of supplies and the fact that the percentage of white men eligible in the first call is not sufficient to make up the remaining contingents scheduled to attain Oct. 1 and subsequent to that date, army officials stated today, will increase the size of the quotas to be called on that date.

**Illinois Needs 10,000.**

There is little doubt now that a large deficiency of men will be shown when the first increment of the national army, 250,000 men, has been mobilized.

Seventeen national guard divisions must be brought up to war strength and several special service forces organized out of this reservoir, so the number of drafted men remaining at the headquarters hardly will be sufficient to organize the sixteen national army divisions at a full strength basis.

Reports received by the war department show that the Illinois national guard, in camp at Houston, Tex., is 16,000 men below the strength of a division under the new army organization.

The two systems can together in the same world.

It triumphs, military power,

invasion, supreme in strength,

human rights, holding it

to law, to morals, to faith,

will crush out the free

spirit. If autocracy

and nations stand compelled

the rules of law will be

and then only will demo-

cratic conflict for human rights

liberty America has com-

ef. There must be no back-

ing. There must be either hu-

man degradation or death or glorious victory. It

was not the president, it

was not the press,

it was not the people,

it was not the government

in part of our people.

The fighting strength of the new divi-

sion is now fixed at 27,500 men. The

national guard divisions on that basis

will have a total strength of 437,500 men.

**100,000 for Air Service.**

The guard probably brought into the

federal service a total of not more than

20,000 men, possibly less. It will take

therefore, at least 137,000 national army

men to fill up the guard divisions.

Another 100,000 of the national army will

go to the air service and certainly as

many more to other special services.

That would leave not more than 250,000

men to form the sixteen national army

divisions which should have an aggre-

gate war strength of 433,000.

## AMERICAN MARRIES A ROYAL DUKE

Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg Becomes Duchess of Oporto as Bride of Brother of the Late King Carlos of Portugal.



THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF OPORTO.  
[Photo by Underwood & Underwood.]

ROME, Sept. 26.—The Duke of Oporto, brother of the late King Carlos of Portugal, and Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg, a wealthy American woman, were married at the American Methodist church here today. William S. Van Rensselaer, secretary of the American embassy, and Willis E. Ruffner, the American vice consul, acted as witnesses.

The duke and the duchess have already been provided with necessary passports and are going abroad on their honeymoon.

## AIRPLANE BOARD NOW LEGALIZED

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Final legislative action was taken today by the Senate on Senator Shepard's bill giving a legal status to the aeronautic board. The senate agreed to house amendments and the bill went to President Wilson.

Rapid progress already made in getting

the American air service into shape to

materially aid the allies on the fighting

front will be further accelerated at a

meeting of airplane manufacturers called

for next week in Washington under

auspices of the aircraft production board.

## FOUR RAILWAYS ASK EXEMPTION OF OPERATIVES

Service Will Be Crippled  
if Men Are Taken,  
They Contend.

Blanket exemption for locomotive engineers and firemen was demanded in the interest of continued war efficiency on the part of railroads, by representatives of four systems who conferred with commissioners yesterday at New Haven. The board has been holding up claims for exemption from employees of railroads until several hundred are on hand. The board has not decided on a policy for handling the situation as outlined by the roads.

The companies represented were the Illinois Central, Rock Island, Chicago and Alton, and Burlington.

**Shortage of Operatives.** The railroads contend that since the war started their business has increased to such an extent there is a shortage of operatives. They asserted that should their men be selected for the army it would be difficult to replace them and the movement of troops and army munitions would suffer.

They declared those roads which had announced they would not claim exemption for their employés would fill any gaps in their ranks with men taken from other lines.

Jacob H. Hopkins, clerk of the board, said the board also is holding up appeals of men in other industrial lines when received in large numbers.

**Board Exemptions Increased.** More leniency is being shown men who claim exemption because they are engaged in farming by board No. 8, according to John V. Farwell, chairman.

Farmers say a labor shortage would have existed even without the formation of the national army.

The case of a noncommissioned officer, Baccardi, of the Seventh regiment was brought to the attention of the adjutant general. When the regiment was mustered into the federal service Sergt. Baccardi was turned down for defective eyesight. The draft law came along. Sergt. Baccardi was drafted. He was examined and accepted. He is ordered, so he wrote to Mr. McAndrews, to a southern training camp.

Mr. McAndrews says it is his guess that Baccardi goes back to the Seventh regiment before that organization leaves this country for France.

## ONLY 20 PER CENT OF DRAFT QUOTA LEAVE ON OCT. 3

Twenty instead of 40 per cent of the Illinois draft quota will go to Camp Grant at Rockford when the mass movement of national army men to the continent takes place, according to word received in Chicago today from Springfield. As a result the men leaving Chicago between Oct. 3 and 7 will number only 5,000, with each district sending only half of the contingent originally ordered.

The reason given for the change in plans is that the barracks at Camp Grant will not be ready for the full 40 per cent until later in the month. When the remaining 20 per cent will go has not been announced yet.

Saturday will see the departure of the Seventh infantry. The four companies of the ambulance corps will leave on Sunday and the men of the First infantry on Monday. The supply company of the Seventh will leave tonight. The regiment is at war strength, with a few men to spare.

The regular army recruiting station at 528 South State street announces the formation of five new regiments of engineers.

The quartermaster's reserves corps at 135 South Clark street wants 125 chauffeurs. They will be equipped with national army canteens and probably will go with the national army to France. Other specialized recruits asked for are cooks, teamsters, carriers, blacksmiths, horsekeepers, wheelwrights, watchmen, skilled laborers, clerks, and storekeepers.

## 7TH ILLINOIS TO BE HELD INTACT

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.]

Adj. Gen. McCuin announced today that the Seventh Illinois regiment will be held intact in its organization wherever it is sent. This assurance was given to Senator Lewis and Representative Andrews.

The case of a noncommissioned officer, Baccardi, of the Seventh regiment was brought to the attention of the adjutant general. When the regiment was mustered into the federal service Sergt. Baccardi was turned down for defective eyesight. The draft law came along. Sergt. Baccardi was drafted. He was examined and accepted. He is ordered, so he wrote to Mr. McAndrews, to a southern training camp.

Mr. McAndrews says it is his guess that Baccardi goes back to the Seventh regiment before that organization leaves this country for France.



## Take a good look

*It's a new Varsity Fifty Five suit*

No matter where a young man goes, he thinks being well dressed is important; and he's right. Lots of older men can learn something from these young fellows on the matter of clothes.

*Good style and good value*

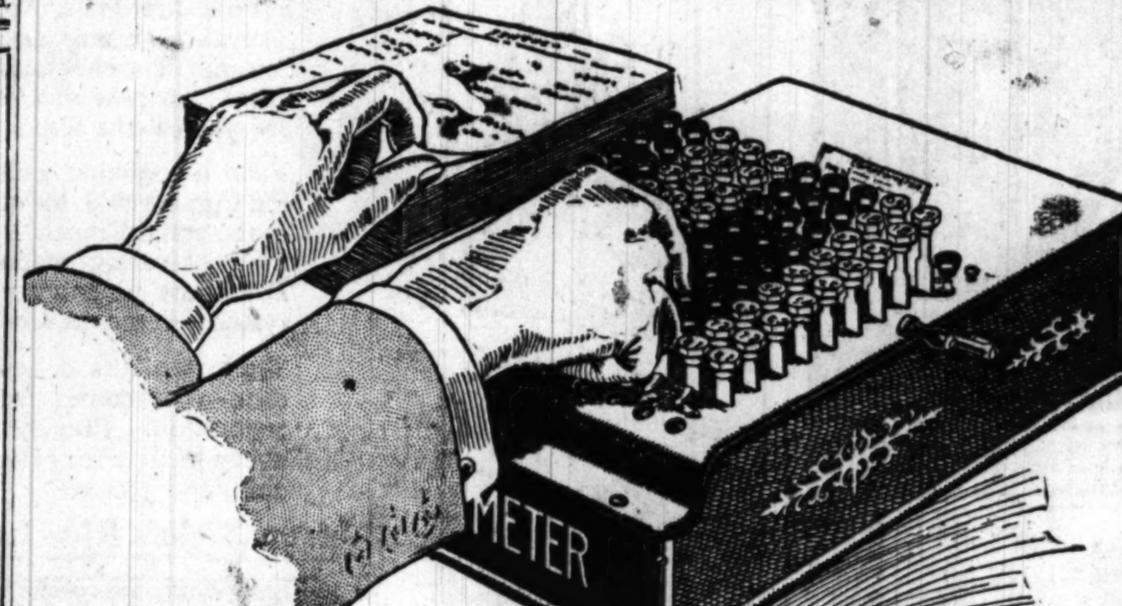
Because our clothes are all-wool, they look best and wear longest. Our label is your assurance; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

**Hart Schaffner & Marx**

Look at the Varsity Fifty Five designs and the sport models here, made for young men by Hart Schaffner & Marx.

**Maurice L. Rothschild**

Southwest Corner Jackson and State



## Figure your pay-roll the short way

HAVING it figured piecemeal all over the plant by higher priced employees in operating departments—that's one way—a slow, inaccurate, and expensive way.

The shorter, cheaper, and surer way is to center it all on the Controlled-key Comptometer.

Whatever your form of pay-roll—whether figured by hour, day, weekly, or monthly rates; by-piece work or any of the various Bonus or Premium systems—it's a regular Comptometer job all the way through, the extensions as well as the additions.

Invite a Comptometer man to demonstrate the effectiveness of this rapid-fire machine on your pay-roll work. Then verify what he says by asking some neighboring Comptometer users about it.

Felt & Tarrant Manufacturing Co., 1713-35 N. Paulina St., Chicago

CONTROLLED-KEY

**Comptometer**

ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINE

Chicago  
Soliciting Office  
14 S. La Salle St.

See cover of  
this week's

**Life**

Issue dated Sept. 27, out to-day  
All news-stands—10 cents

**This Is Our War**

Our American boys are embarrassing constantly for the other side in numbers which we shall not realize until long afterwards. Meanwhile, Life is trying to impress upon the American people the great fact that there can be no peace until Germany is beaten. See Mr. Charles Dana Gibson's great war pictures in every issue of America's greatest humorous and patriotic weekly.

14 West 31st Street,  
New York



Germans in one trench who

are

at War

1917.)

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countries

## AMERICA IS NOW WORLD'S LEADER IN SHIPBUILDING

Fleet of 1,600 Vessels of  
9,000,000 Tons Soon  
on the Seas.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—The magnitude of the American government's shipbuilding program was revealed today for the first time in a statement by the shipping board showing that nearly 1,200 merchant vessels of about 6,000,000 tonnage will be completed within a little more than a year.

Completion of 1,600 vessels actually or about to be contracted for, will give the country a fleet of 1,600 ships with a total tonnage of more than 9,000,000. In addition to this the board will complete in 1918 vessels already contracted for and under negotiation of about 4,000,000 tons. One billion dollars has just been asked.

### U. S. Leads in Building.

The Union Nation now leading the world in shipbuilding, and if the present rate of construction were kept up, would become the leading shipping nation of the world in a few years. The British, whose present ocean going tonnage is about 15,000,000, are hampered in building by lack of men and materials. In all other countries except Japan, building virtually is at a standstill.

America now has a total overseas tonnage of 2,400,000, to which has been added about 700,000 tons of German and Austrian shipping. Japan has 2,000,000 tons, Italy 1,900,000, France 1,800,000, Norway 1,600,000, Holland 1,470,000, Sweden 900,000, Denmark 600,000, Spain 750,000, Russia 550,000, Portugal 200,000, and all of South America 500,000.

### TWELVE SHIPS FROM CHICAGO.

Great Lakes steamship companies are being called upon by the government to supply fifty-five vessels for service on the Atlantic ocean as one of the steps to overcome the ravages by the German submarines. Twelve ships plying between Chicago and other ports on the lakes already have been taken, and ten others are being prepared.

Vessels which the government recently has commanded in Chicago harbor are the North King, North Queen, North Wind, North Wave, North Light, North Shore, Saranac, Tuscarora, Seneca, Bethlehem, Minnesota, and Racine.

The largest of the vessels on the lakes will be left untouched because their wide beams will not permit of their passage through the Welland canal, which has a width of forty-three feet.

Movement of freight east from Chicago will be stopped by the Great Lakes steamship companies on Oct. 1 according to an announcement by officials yesterday. A similar embargo on westward freight at Buffalo, Erie, and Detroit will go into effect on Oct. 5.

### JAPANESE DOING UTMOST TO GIVE ALLIES TONNAGE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Although administration officials have conveyed the impression that an agreement with the Japanese war mission had been reached on cooperation in the assistance of Russia with ships and supplies, a wholly different view of the negotiations was given today by a Japanese diplomat.

He said that only an exchange of views with the administration had been effected and that the negotiations concerning ocean transportation would be continued between the state department and the Japanese ambassador, Mr. Sato.

"One-third of Japan's total ocean-going tonnage is now in European waters," he said.

## RUSSIA'S EX-WAR CHIEF GETS LIFE AT HARD LABOR

**Wife of Soukhomlinoff  
Is Acquitted in High  
Treason Tribunal.**

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.—Gen. Soukhomlinoff, former minister of war, was sentenced to hard labor for life after conviction of the charge of high treason in the court here today. Mme. Soukhomlinoff was convicted of disposing of information to the enemy, of relinquishing Russian fortresses to the Germans without a struggle, of maladministration of the great war machine over which he formerly presided, and of generally traitorous conduct.

**Victim of Extravagant Wife.**  
No one in Chicago will admit it just yet, as the official stamp has not been put, but it is more than likely the Navy league soon will join the other war relief organizations under the banner of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Frederick D. Countiss, head of the woman's section of the Navy league in Chicago, will give a luncheon next Tuesday at the Blackstone at which Marquis Eaton and a few others of the Red Cross will discuss a plan of closer cooperation.

Mrs. Countiss admitted negotiations for closer cooperation were under discussion.

Dispatches from Washington last night stated the woman's section of the Navy league, of which Mrs. George Dewey is president, had changed its name to the Woman's Naval Service, Inc.

## MOTOR THIEVERY MUST BE STOPPED, SAY THE RISK MEN

**Threaten Cutting Off  
Auto Insurance in  
Chicago.**

Either the wholesale automobile thievery in Chicago must be stopped or the insurance of motor cars against theft will cease.

This is the ultimatum which will be discussed by automobile insurance men when they gather for their annual meeting in this city next month. Charles D. Bennett of Detroit came to Chicago yesterday to discuss the automobile theft epidemic with Chicago insurance men. Only one other city—Detroit—surpasses Chicago in the number of automobile thefts, say automobile insurance men. They confess they see no solution of the theft problem in Chicago unless there is a general determination upon the part of the police, the courts, the car owners, and the general public to operate against the thieves.

**Calls Situation a Disgrace.**

The Chicago situation is a disgrace." Mr. Gallagher, president of the Automobile Protective and Information Bureau, and an insurance man said. "The general public has small idea of the extent of this class of crime. I don't believe that the officers of the law and our courts have a realization of its prevalence. We read a small paragraph in the newspapers stating that 102 automobiles are stolen in eight days. It apparently excites little attention."

"Suppose that five banks were robbed daily. \$1,000 each day. Would such a condition excite the public? It certainly would, but we pay little apparent attention when the daily automobile thefts reach figures nearly twice as great."

**Brains in the Game.**

"And you ask is it an organized business? It is the best organized branch of crime there is in this country today."

"It all amounts to this: If the thieves can't be stopped the insurance men will have to go out of the business. Rates are higher now in Chicago than in any other city."

"On a car valued from \$800 to \$1,400 Cook county insurance men have to pay 24 per cent per \$100 for insurance against theft. In other cities they pay 2 per cent. On the smaller cars Cook county owners have to pay 4 per cent for insurance against theft."

**Parole Abuses Blamed.**

State's Attorney Royme, Chief of Police Schuetze, and the insurance men agree that the parole would be far fewer thefts if the parole system were discontinued.

It is declared by automobile dealers that the Illinois law which permits any man, to obtain a license plate from the secretary of state, gives the thieves an important accessory in their business.

Any person, whether he owns a car or not can obtain a plate. The thief gets numerous extra number plates and their first act after taking a car is to substitute a new number plate for the one found on the car.

Many of the Chicago thieves are presumably using a series of number plates

## SMOKES

"Tribune's" Tobacco Fund for  
American Soldiers in France  
Passes \$6,000 Mark.

**FRIENDS** of the United States soldiers in France yesterday sent THE TRIBUNE's tobacco fund past the \$6,000 mark. The largest contribution—\$1,000—came from the Glen View club, having been collected by the women's golf committee. It was sent by Harrison B. Riley, president of the club, who wrote: "It is our hope the money will be used for smoking tobacco and not cigars."

Sophie Tucker forwarded \$3 from St. Louis, explaining it represented one-third of collections made by her last Saturday night at the College Inn in the Hotel Sherman, Chicago. Yesterday's contributions follow:

Y. W. P. .... \$ 2.00  
D. ... 1.00  
Mrs. N. C. Mitchell ..... 1.00  
Sophie Tucker ..... 1.00  
S. H. Nolley ..... 1.00  
Lawrence H. Powell ..... 1.00  
W. L. Hudson ..... 1.00  
Glen View club ..... 1.00  
Sidney Glaser ..... 1.00  
Well Wishes ..... 1.00  
Central council, No. 8, Vesta circle ..... 1.00  
Iroquois Iron company ..... 1.00  
Total ..... \$ 484.75  
Previously acknowledged ..... \$ 626.15

Grand total ..... \$ 600.00  
Seven cartons of cigarettes were sent in by M. G. Field, nephew of the late Marshall Field. A box of cigars was received from P. Jay Fallon, 80 North Dearborn street.

which were stolen last spring from the office of the state automobile department, says insurance men.

A system of keeping track of license numbers issued by the state, the police authorities believe, would be of great assistance in tracing stolen cars.

According to the police reports of yesterday, eleven cars were stolen in Chicago during the preceding twenty-four hours. Their value approximated \$10,000.

## To Patriotic Americans We Recommend the Educator Shoe

"POINTED shoes are a national menace" say the officers who have been passing upon recruits. They have found that pointed shoes inevitably cause flat feet, corns, bunions, bent bones.

As a patriotic American give up this deforming, crippling footwear. Get into the Educator shoe—made to let the feet grow as they should."

## RICE & HUTCHINS EDUCATOR SHOE

"CLEAN the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment."

"I saw a Cuticura advertisement and sent for the sample. I bought one, and by the time I had used two cans of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment my face was healed." (Signed) G. M. Hayden, R. F. D. 1, Danville, Ind., March 12, 1917.

Clean the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment."

"For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: '42 Cambridge, Dept. H, Boston.' Sold everywhere Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c."

Attorney General  
Solomon, also will appear tomorrow to deliver to the court the documents.

By a signed affidavit

Mr. Lloyd, of Malibury Street, wife, Julia, mother, Alice, son, Edward, delivered to the Central Company at Atherton, their residence before the death of Mrs. King. The victim had been making improvements in

Defense to

Then position of

Mr. King's

and his brother-in-law

Judge Boyd last

to show cause why

he failed to appear

These were

police informed

right against him.

George Means as

defendant comitted

plan to save

Gaston

victims are chan-

dead woman, accide-

will be entirely dis-

missed.

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will be entirely dis-

missed.

Mr. King's

## MEANS BEGINS CONTEMPT FIGHT TO GAIN PAPERS

"THE REAL THING"  
Veterans of British Army to  
Tell of Western Front Fighting at Orchestra Hall Friday Night.



PHOTO BY MURPHEY

Capt. R. Hugh Knuyett, intelligence officer and scout of the Fifteenth Australian infantry, and Lee Nichols, captain of the Honorable artillery company of London, will give a lecture on the war, entitled "The Real Thing," at Orchestra hall tomorrow evening.

By a decree signed by Federal Judge Boyd in Salisbury today Gaston H. Means and his wife, Julia A. Means, and his brother, John Means, are directed to deliver to the Central Bank and Trust company at Asheville all property in the possession belonging to the estate of the King. The trust company previously had been made receiver for Mrs. Means' property in North Carolina.

**Defense to Plead Suicide.**

Information of Mrs. Anna L. Robinson, King's mother, Mrs. Means and her brother-in-law were directed by Judge Boyd last week to appear today in court to show why they should not be subject to a decree restraining Gaston Means from disposing of any of Mrs. Means' property and directing him to deliver it to the trust company. They failed to appear.

There was no development today or since report made. It was learned to-night definitely that the defense of Mrs. Means as planned now will be based on the theory that Mrs. King deliberately committed suicide. Unless plans to save Mrs. Means from conviction are changed the theory that the dead woman accidentally shot herself will be discarded.

**Murder Burned.**

It is the present intention of counsel for the defense to bring out evidence to prove that Mrs. King on the night of the shooting had a heavy mass of hair which she combed back over her head and the mass covered the neck and shoulder. It is also intended to show that when the body was prepared for burial knowledge of hair about the wound was overlooked while the body was being

## You Who Handle Other Men's Money **BEWARE!**

You cashiers and paymasters who write weekly checks for the firms that employ you

—Don't wait until some rogue takes \$500 check and raises it to \$5000.00.

—And don't be fooled by the security you wrongly think is vested in so-called check protectors.

We can raise any check you "protect" in the ordinary ways, so you can never tell it has been raised.

There is but one absolute method—the

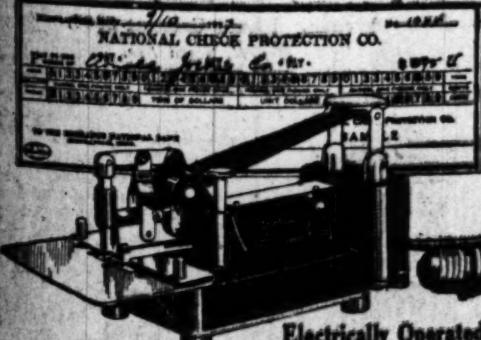
## National System of Check Protection

A system comprising special non-raizable national checks, together with a wonderful, electrically-operated check-writing machine that works with lightning speed.

Merely \$10 installs this system in your office—but before you even obligate yourself for that, get a free trial demonstration.

**Do it now.** Don't wait until the horse is stolen before you lock the old barn door.

Telephone Franklin 5721—or mail the coupon.



**FEDERAL MERCANTILE COMPANY**  
219-221 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Without obligating me, please have the National System of Check Protection demonstrated. I prefer that you call.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
FIRM \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

## RIOT OF ADS TO SCATTER STORY OF LIBERTY LOAN

You Can Trade Old for  
New and Add to Your  
Interest.

## 24 BANKS GIVE \$5,000 TO ARMY LIBRARY FUND

J. Ogden Armour  
Heads Individuals  
with \$2,000.

Only a few slackers have been reported in the campaign for \$100,000 for a war library, and although no totals were turned in yesterday by the teams captains enough checks were sent to Lucius Teller, treasurer, to indicate the campaign is going strong.

Twenty-four banks in the loop district contributed \$5,000. Following are their subscriptions:

\$1,000.  
Continental and Commercial National,  
First National,

\$525.  
Illinois Trust and Savings,  
Marshalls' Loan and Trust Co., First, Evans  
and Savings,

\$800.  
Cure Mechanical National,  
\$200.

Union Trust Company, Continental and Com-  
mercial Trust and Savings, State Bank of  
Chicago,

\$125.  
Northern Trust Company,  
\$100.

Hibernian Banking Association, First, De-  
nborn National, National Bank of the Re-  
public, National City, Greenbaum Scott Bank  
and Trust Co., Chicago Savings Bank and  
Trust Co.,

\$80.  
Standard Trust and Savings bank, Fore-  
ster Bros. Banking company,

\$2,000.  
People's Trust and Savings, Bank of Mon-  
treal, Union Bank of Chicago, National Pro-  
tection Bank of Nova Scotia,

\$500.

William Wrigley Jr., Richard J. Collins,  
Joseph T. Ryerson & Sons, F. H. Dawson,

\$250.  
Mandel Brothers,

\$100.  
Cudahy Packing company, Cassidy, Butler,  
Lamb & Foster, Richmond Dean, Star Shirt  
Manufacturing company, Meyerhoff, Son &  
Sons,

\$50.  
D. R. Flak & Co., Robert H. Gold, Hotel  
Sherman company, Babson Bros., Hillman's,

\$25.

Joseph H. Barnes, The Columbia Malting  
Company, F. G. Davis, L. L. Lovell,  
Avery Cooley, Lucius Teller, Edward P.  
Bailey, Losch, Schmid, Losch & Richards,  
Employees Central Trust company, J. E. Beck-  
er, Brennan Packing company, Albany-Dover

—

Those who bought bonds in the first  
loan may exchange them for bonds of  
the second loan, thereby increasing the  
amount from time to time. Inter-  
term certificates must be returned to  
the bankers from whom the bonds were  
purchased or the federal reserve bank  
will make the exchanges.

Distribution of the new 4 per cent  
bonds will be made today when all the  
Chicago banks will give their allotments.

The first step in the process took place  
yesterday when a long line of bank  
messengers exchanged the interim cer-  
tificates of Liberty bond purchasers for  
the definitive bonds.

**Can Exchange First Bonds.**

Those who bought bonds in the first  
loan may exchange them for bonds of  
the second loan, thereby increasing the  
amount from time to time. Inter-  
term certificates must be returned to  
the bankers from whom the bonds were  
purchased or the federal reserve bank  
will make the exchanges.

To such a man we offer a position of responsibility,  
interest and opportunity.

Apply in writing, giving FULL information as to  
experience and personal history.

## HOW TO PREVENT BABY PLAGUE TO BE TOLD TONIGHT

Health Commissioner Robertson yesterday reported ten new cases of infantile paralysis and five deaths from the disease. He said the situation showed signs of improvement.

Lectures on infantile paralysis, its cause, and what precautions should be taken to guard against it will be given in seventeen public schools tonight by physicians connected with the Chicago Public Health association. The lectures will be given in these schools:

Graeme Stewart.....4225 Kimball avenue  
Agassis.....2851 North Seminary avenue  
Wendell Phillips.....351 Prairie avenue  
Champlin.....320 West Englewood avenue  
Sheridan.....Ninetieth and Encana  
Harper.....6520 South Wood street  
Parker Practice.....890 Stewart avenue  
Dyker.....881 Wallace street  
Garfield.....4900 North Paulina street  
Farragut.....284 West Fourteenth place  
Gladstone.....1231 South Robey street  
Ryerson.....620 North Lawndale avenue  
Sabin.....3215 Birch street  
Nobel.....4127 Birch street  
Mozart.....3200 North Hamlin avenue  
Irving Park.....811 North Kedvale avenue

The meetings are open to the public free of charge.

# NOT \$450 BUT \$385 Player-Piano Offer

We are fortunate and so is the purchaser, by our having enough high grade material on hand to complete 100 of these Player Pianos. If we purchased the material to-day at the advanced prices, we, nor any other manufacturer, could not sell this instrument for less than \$450, and this is the price this instrument will advance to when this present stock is sold.

Examine carefully, in any Chicago store, player pianos selling at \$450 and even above, then compare them with this instrument at our special offer and draw your own conclusions.

ALL FOR  
\$385



GUARANTEED

## Printing and Engraving Man Wanted

A large advertising organization has a position open in its Chicago office for a printing and engraving expert.

**The man wanted MUST have**

1. Experience in buying all kinds of printing plates, including those for fine color work.
2. Ability to lay out all kinds of advertising type composition.
3. Experience in buying printing and lithography.

**He will be valued higher if he has in addition**

1. Agency experience in above work.
2. Acquaintance with Chicago printers and engravers.

We want a man who has made himself a specialist in this work, who does not know it all now, but intends to.

To such a man we offer a position of responsibility, interest and opportunity.

Apply in writing, giving FULL information as to experience and personal history.

Address D N 217, Tribune.

**TERMS:**  
\$1.75 \$2.00  
\$2.50

Per Week

**ON SALE TO-DAY**  
Beginning at 9 A. M.  
Come prepared to  
make a small deposit,  
as no pianos will be set  
aside as sold unless a  
deposit is made, even  
though it is small.

**Two Used 88-Note Players  
with Bench and \$225  
26 Music Rolls for**

**\$110**

5 Upright Pianos, late styles in oak  
and mahogany cases, taken in ex-  
change, when new were \$350. They  
are fully guaranteed and delivered in  
perfect condition. Your choice for

The Terms on These Pianos  
Are \$1.00 Per Week. Beginning Oct. 25

In Business Since 1865 Your Protection.

**Story & Clark  
PIANO COMPANY**

315-317 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO

Out-of-Town Buyers Write

## Announcement

Beginning October 1, 1917, the following prices will be in effect:

Bowman Perfectly Pasteurized Milk, per quart.....13c  
Bowman Perfectly Pasteurized Milk, per pint.....7c  
Bowman Perfectly Pasteurized Rich Cream, 1/2 pint. 15c  
Bowman Perfectly Pasteurized Triple Cream, 1/2 pint. 18c  
Bowman Pure Culture Buttermilk, per quart.....9c

During the summer the farmers were paid an average of \$2.12 per 100 pounds for their milk. For the month of October we will have to pay \$3.42 per 100 pounds, or approximately 3 cents a quart more than heretofore. It should, therefore, be noted that the advances in prices to you are just sufficient to cover the advance in cost of the milk to us—nothing being added for the ever-increasing costs of pasteurizing, bottling, selling and delivering.

We take this opportunity to thank our customers for their loyalty to us and wish to give every assurance that just as soon as it is possible to do so, the selling prices of our commodities will be reduced.

**Bowman Dairy Company**

Subscribe for The Tribune. Advertise in The Tribune.

## GRID COACHES MUST POLISH RAW MATERIAL

**Scarcity of Real Tal-  
ent Is Greatest in  
Many Years.**

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

Not since the memorable game of 1873, when Princeton defeated Yale 2 goals to 0, have the coaches of the various college eleven been brought face to face with such a herculean task of developing teams out of raw material.

The game between Yale and Princeton was played under rules which were a modification of those of the day. Under these rules, goal took precedence over a touchdown, it being decided that goals should count instead of points scored in any other way. At that time Yale and Princeton had what was termed a gentlemen's agreement, and they scheduled games from year to year only. That game marked the beginning of inter-collegiate football in this country.

**Predictions Are Scarce.**

At this time of the year it is customary for mentors to boast of championship eleven, but so far there has not been a title squeak from any of the coaches. The coaches are making the best of the situation and unless something unforeseen occurs, intend to go through with their schedule.

This is the first year since modern football was introduced to American colleges that there has been a scarcity of material. The war has put a damper on the game and the men gone to the front are those who have won their spurs. In previous years there was not enough equipment to meet the demands of the candidates, but this season many suits have not been taken out of the moth balls.

**Coaches Working Hard.**

Despite the paucity of material, coaches are bending every effort to develop teams strong enough to keep public interest alive in the college sport. They are good odds just now if they can't score a championship class. Even if some candidates do not make the first eleven, the training they must go through will stand them in good stead in case they are called to the colors.

As schedules of all big teams are subject to revision, it is only reasonable to believe that games will be played between the college eleven and aggregations organised at the various military camps. In the west several leading university eleven have been forced to open dates. These dates can be easily filled by taking on teams which are being organised at the camp.

**Star Players at Camps.**

There is not a camp in the country which cannot boast of some star football players. At this time some small units look forward to the sound of a soldier's whistle to send them into action against a worthy foe. During their leisure hours in camp it is a certainty they will devote their time to football.

### At Football Camps

AT NORTHWESTERN.

For four hours in a dazzling rain Coach Fred J. Murphy drilled the Purple candidates. The practice ended with a scrimmage between the sophomore eleven and the freshman team. The varsity won most of its games on forward passes.

The first hour of practice was used by the Northwestern Indians to the drum and bugle corps of Neil Mathews, while the backs were drilled on signals and running down past. Pauline, two regular backs, one of the best players on the team, appeared in uniform. Last year he did not play.

AT WISCONSIN.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—A spot of rain and cold weather did not keep his squad through an hour of the hardest kind of scrimmaging. The wet weather apparently did not stop some of the men to cover, however. Two regulars reported. Some of men were divided, the regular backs opposing Tom Dodge, Tom Morris, and a combination, while Carpenter, Hippel, Erskine, Hancock, Scott, Weston, and Stives were in the line. After 20 minutes of hard work, seconds got away for some long gains. The freshmen, twenty-five strong, were out for the first time in a week.

AT INDIANA.

Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—There was joy in the Indiana football camp when a late Monon train from Hammond brought back the first news of the arrival of the freshman squad last season, whom it had been eagerly awaited all season to fill the gap in the line. The coach, Frank O'Donnell, had superintended in a factory at Chicago to finish his education. He was met at the station by his friend, Frank Clegg, and the native footballers had given him a reception. Practices included scrimmages with the freshmen. The freshmen were allowed to keep the ball three minutes, whether they made their down or not.

AT PURDUE.

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—The first game played on Illinois field this season was at 1:30 p.m. on Sept. 15 to the great disappointment of the Illinois crowd. Coach O'Donnell did not order scrimmages, but Jordan reported, and in the lineup of the Illinois eleven, two men on each side of the line, and two substitutes made up the forward line. The Illinois eleven were in the lead, but were kept busy receiving individual instruction. Allen and Hume did some satisfactory punting, and the Illinois eleven, though they were showing up well as a punter. It looks as if Chicago will play full back when the regulars are off. The coaches who will be in charge are Hulse, right half; Larimer, left half; Nickel, quarter back; and Klett, right end.

AT ILLINOIS.

Urbana, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—The first full game played on Illinois field this season was at 1:30 p.m. on Sept. 15 to the great disappointment of the Illinois crowd. Coach O'Donnell did not order scrimmages, but Jordan reported, and in the lineup of the Illinois eleven, two men on each side of the line, and two substitutes made up the forward line. The Illinois eleven were in the lead, but were kept busy receiving individual instruction. Allen and Hume did some satisfactory punting, and the Illinois eleven, though they were

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AT NOTRE DAME.

Iowa City, Ia., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Quarterback Dick Jenkins is the second man on the Iowa eleven to suffer an injury this season. He was hit in the eye in a game against Cornell and has been ordered out of the lineups by Coach Jones until repairs can be made. The Iowa eleven, though they were in the lead, did not prove particularly good in that it gave Justin, a Wisconsin boy, a chance to show his merit. He proved satisfactory and is likely to make a good substitute for Jenkins. Jones has tried out Lehman, a Cornell boy, for good results. The coaches are pushing the substitute players in an effort to equalize the strength of the line.

AT MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Quarterback Dick Jenkins is the second man on the Iowa eleven to suffer an injury this season. He was hit in the eye in a game against Cornell and has been ordered out of the lineups by Coach Jones until repairs can be made. The Iowa eleven, though they were in the lead, did not prove particularly good in that it gave Justin, a Wisconsin boy, a chance to show his merit. He proved satisfactory and is likely to make a good substitute for Jenkins. Jones has tried out Lehman, a Cornell boy, for good results. The coaches are pushing the substitute players in an effort to equalize the strength of the line.

AT NOTRE DAME.

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Johnston & Murphy shoes have always been good shoes; we think a little better than any other make. In spite of conditions these shoes are as good as ever. Black or tan.

### WHITE SOX VS. GIANTS

National Leaguers Far Superior at Third Base Unless Zim's "Goat" Wanders Off the Reservation.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

HENRY ZIMMERMAN ought to give New York a decided advantage in the fight for the world's pennant, whether Fred McMullin or George Weaver is picked to oppose him in that vital spot.

The qualification implied by "ought" is not due to doubt as to Manager Zim's final choice for the position, but by uncertainty as to which Zimmerman will appear in the big event.

If the Bronx idol keeps his mind strictly on baseball, he always plays the game he is capable of playing, namely McMullin nor Weaver can equal it. But in previous post-season contests, when Zim was a Cub, he has been inclined to let his mind wander in the direction from which various remarks have been wafted toward him from the stand, the bench, or the coacher's box. The result has been to lower his efficiency by several points.

Ever since Zimmerman found his greatness exploded in previous round trip holeyoke in a full page sketch in the score cards at the old Cub park a number of years ago he has been trying to live up to the standard set for him in black type. Zim was so impressed with his greatness that he has done the conspicuous on various occasions and is known as the inventor of the phantom double play. While such things gained him renown, it did not improve the standing of his team in the pennant race.

Whether or not McMullin has cured the Great Goat of his desire to do the extraordinary will be ascertained in the coming series, and if he has, the eccentric third baseman will be a tower of strength to the Giants.

Zimmerman has outshined both McMullin and Weaver during the season, being close to the .300 mark with the stick. That is sufficiently ahead of either Sox player to make up for any difference that exists in the pitching of the two major leagues.

In fielding Zimmerman is the superior of McMullin in agility and in sureness of hand, but not as careful and accurate a thrower as McMullin. The Bronx star will make more brilliant stops and throws than the White Sox players. Weaver and Zim are about on a par in fielding, as Buck is equally brilliant both in stops and throws and equally erratic. Zimmy has it on both McMullin and Weaver in experience, but up to this season his increasing years have not taught him a great deal beyond the mechanical end of the game.

McMullin is the best fielder of the three, both in the field and bat, as Zimmy is not quite as good as the others generally. He is the least experienced, but that has appeared only in the matter of anticipating bunts towards third base. Weaver and Zim last Saturday would have found him out of the game for at least five weeks. McMullin knew he was sure of staying in the game that long anyway. It meant an absence of worry on his part as to whether he made every play right or not.

The accident was the making of a ball player. After a few games McMullin acquired perfect confidence in himself and inspired confidence in the team. If you remember, the White Sox started their tremendous rush pennant year right after McMullin found himself a fixture. He was pressed into service only when things were going badly and was naturally eager to do his best in an effort to win a permanent place for himself. The result was nervousness and a certain lack of confidence, possibly.

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The ladies are showing us up again. Mrs. Paul Wagner landed a muskie weighing 33 pounds at Tomahawk lake. This is the biggest fish reported this week. Something ought to be done about it.

A ten pound sturgeon was caught off the Thirty-ninth street pier last Sunday.

The glorious weather is luring many anglers out in the open in spite of reluctant fish. After all, the good weather is what we go out for—fish are merely incidental.

### MAROONS NEED ONLY 3 PLAYERS FOR TWO TEAMS

"Freshies" May Soon Get  
Rest; Varsity Again  
Trims Yearlings.

BY MAROON.

Coach Stagg's little garden of budding Maroons continues to grow under the watchful eye of the manager, who goes out and comes back with two or three bass has done a good day's work.

Fishing is a little better in northern Wisconsin. Douglas, the snap shot kid of the W. G. N. photo staff, recently returned from a trip to Boulder Junction and Milwaukee, and reports fishing good and water pictures glorious. Some large muskies are being caught up north, especially in the Minnesota lakes. Judging from the rosin we hear, we would say that the best near-by lake fishing will be found in southern Michigan.

Fishing was not as good in the Fox River last week end as it has been. Bill Jameson and Harry Katz got pole hit out there Saturday. Bill has made so many killings this year that we are glad to chalk up a goose egg for him, for once.

Conflicting reports come from the Kankakee. Some beautiful bass were taken at Momence on mud minnows, but straight through we don't believe this river is up to regular standard. The Pigeon and the Pawn are still good, but the upper St. Joe is down to the "poor" column this week. Embarrassed details of good fishing come from different points on the Illinois river. Everything considered, fishing is not what it "order" be. Just you wait until after the first heavy frost.

**Varsity "Putz It Over!" Freshmen**

More driving scrummage with the freshmen was the routine of the day and again the varsity put one over on the yearlings, scoring two touchdowns to one for the first year men. The varsity line held so firmly Stagg allowed the freshmen to hold the ball as long as they could keep from fumbling. The only freshman to make a yard was Pat Page on a forward pass after the varsity line had refused to yield three yards in twelve plays under their own power.

Both varsity touchdowns were made by steady marches of from three to fifteen yards at each scrimmage. Higgins and Waters readers agree with Mr. Bradford of this.

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**Game with Army Saturday**

Canceled by Middlebury

West Point, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Opening of the Army football season, planned for next Saturday, probably will be postponed a week because Middlebury college today declined to appear on that date. Athletic officials of the military academy have failed to obtain another team to fill the engagement. The Army schedule, as officially announced, follows:

Sat. 29, open; Oct. 6 Carnegie Institute of Technology; Oct. 13, Virginia Military Institute; Oct. 20, Tufts college; Oct. 27, Florida; Nov. 3, Notre Dame; Nov. 10, Lehigh Valley.

**Local Soccer Men Favor**

Canada Red Cross Match

President P. J. Peel of the United States Football association, accompanied by William Cameron and George Kirk of the finance committee, will visit Indianapolis Saturday to confer with Capt. G. R. Manning of the medical corps at Fort Benjamin Harrison. Dr. Manning is chairman of the International match committee, and the Chicagoans will discuss plans for the Red Cross match between Canada and the United States, which it is hoped will be played at Chicago.

The annual "Twa Day" golf tournament of the Glen View club netted \$275 for the TEE CHICAGO TRIBUTE tobacco fund. This means a total of \$1,500 packages for the Sammies in France.

**Boras Elected Manager**

of Polish-American A. C.

Stanley Boras has been elected manager of the Polish-American Athletic club indoor baseball team, and Felix Nowicki of the Finance Committee, will visit Indianapolis Saturday to confer with Capt. G. R. Manning of the medical corps at Fort Benjamin Harrison. Dr. Manning is chairman of the International match committee, and the Chicagoans will discuss plans for the Red Cross match between Canada and the United States, which it is hoped will be played at Chicago.

The latest discoveries at the camp are Kelly of Georgetown and Leonard of Ohio State. The other pigskins junior members of the team are Tomaszewski, John, and Edward. Tomaszewski and Edward are the best players on the team, according to the coach.

Professional Alfred Hackbarth set a new record of 47 for the Midvale course yesterday in a round with E. T. Snider. Par for the course is 73. His card was:

Out ..... 6 6 3 3 3 2 5 2 37

With the exception of the fourth hole fifteen holes his threes were birdies, the holes ranging from 205 to 406 yards in length.

**SAILORS' ELEVEN**

VS. MARQUETTE

When the Great Lakes Naval station football team lines up against Marquette University Saturday afternoon in the opening tilt of the season for both teams it is likely that even the most polished outfit will be manning the lines.

Professional Alfred Hackbarth set a new record of 47 for the Midvale course yesterday in a round with E. T. Snider. Par for the course is 73. His card was:

Out ..... 6 6 3 3 3 2 5 2 37

With the exception of the fourth hole fifteen holes his threes were birdies, the holes ranging from 205 to 406 yards in length.

The Great Lakes band and 500 sailors will accompany the eleven to Milwaukee Saturday.

**Tourist Fares**

to the

East

The Standard Railroad of the World

Travelers to Eastern points may still take advantage of reductions in fares.

Thirty-day round trip tickets to New

York, Norfolk, Atlantic City and other

Atlantic Coast points, will be sold daily

until September 30th.

Variable route round trip tickets to New

York and Boston, daily until October 15th.

Going one way, returning another—liberal stop-overs.

For particulars call at CHICAGO CITY TICKET OFFICE, 212 South Clark Street

Phone Harrison 620, or address C. L. KIMBALL, Ass't Gen. Passenger Agent,

51 Insurance Exchange Bldg., West Jackson Boulevard, CHICAGO, ILL.

**Maurice L Rothschild**

S. W. corner Jackson and State

Chicago St. Paul

Johnston & Murphy  
shoes

YOU'RE going to pay a

little more, but you're

going to get the same

shoes. Johnston & Murphy shoes have always been



## FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

**N**EW YORK.—(Special Correspondence)—The marked tendency to the one-sided effect which is constantly recurring in all the new models, is seen in a suit of gray satin, with a brocade pattern and the high button-up collar and the bottom of the skirt are trimmed with gray fox, which enriches the fabric to a pronounced degree. Balls of

gray for weight the ends of the sash fastened in a single tie. The effect of the coat is a long-waisted one, and would be particularly good for a short-waisted and not too stocky could wear it to advantage. As a profusion of fur is to be much in vogue the coming winter, this model is a reliable one from the fashion point of view as well as a distinctive one in the combination of the materials chosen.

### Real Love Stories

#### Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Eddington with current market materials and are indexed by her.

**U. S. Bulletin Preparedness.**

**E**ACH year now some one with interests absolutely outside the food world gets some credit by being proclaimed the Christopher Columbus of some of the newer foods when really what has happened to him is that his eyes have been opened. The most ridiculous claims have been put forth by some of these self-advertised discoverers.

The following is the list of foods that some good exploiter of himself may make of his discovery this winter: Soys or soy beans, dasheen, Chinese cabbage, vegetable pear, and possibly the alligator pear (avocado). Swine chard, and even English marrow.

By consulting the document rooms of the public libraries one may get first aid on these subjects, since the farmers' bulletins of the U. S. department of agriculture as well as circulars and bulletins of all the state and Canadian experiment stations are received and exploited by them far more than formerly.

In general much later records of discoveries and uses of foods will be found in encyclopedias and bulletins than in popular books. The new books on foods are mostly hack work, and often poor at that, or rewrites of the facts in these bulletins.

To see these at a library saves sending to the government, but the latter sends out a monthly list of its publications and the superintendent of documents at any time will send free the total list. There have been exceptional demands for some of the bulletins this summer and the supply has given out. Unfortunately, in some cases substitutes which were not at all equivalent were sold to applicants—fortunate, because these bulletins are not of equal worth.

**MOTHER! YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, FROM CONSTIPATION**

If tongue is coated, breath bad, stomach sour, clean liver and bowels.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" at least a teaspoonful today often saves a sick child tomorrow.

If your child is one of sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

However, it made a man of him, and for her good opinion he stopped drinking, and a year after he gave her a real engagement ring.

I have heard since that he has given her two more solitaires—each bigger than the other—one for each son!

J. M. P.

Tell Sister.

"Dear Miss Blake: About a year ago I met the young Irish girl who entered the spirit of the fun and accepted him. He took his solitaire from his finger and gave it to her.

The next day, when the boy told him what he had done, he was man enough to go to the girl and tell her that the proposal stood good. But she laughed and told him that she wanted no drunkard for a husband. Her answer rather shocked him, for he thought a girl in her position would jump at the chance.

However, it made a man of him, and for her good opinion he stopped drinking, and a year after he gave her a real engagement ring.

I have heard since that he has given her two more solitaires—each bigger than the other—one for each son!

J. M. P.

Well, why not go to your sister and confess the state of your heart? Perhaps she will be in love with him after all. At any rate, think a good talk with her will help you see clearer. It isn't fair play for you to be "teasing him without her knowledge."

### Wherein Damn-ers and Damn-ees Are a Surprise

**THE PUBLIC BE DAMNED!**  
Produced by Public Rights Picture Corp.  
Presented at the Bijou Theatre.

THE CAST:

Marion Merritt ..... Mary Fuller  
Robert Merritt ..... Chester Barnett  
John Black ..... Charles Richman

By Mae Tinée.

**I**N "THE PUBLIC BE DAMNED," the public is damned in a different manner from what you expect. I anticipated a picture of Valentine's Day defiance of convention and public opinion, but was surprised to learn that nothing less than a food trust is the entity of the struck out under lip and that the picture is a sort of Herbert Hoover propaganda against high prices and the control of food by corporations.

What sent me to review the picture in the first place was the desire to see Mary Fuller again. It's been so long since I have seen her. And, remember how popular she used to be? I found her, it seemed to me, just as earnest and capable as ever. She's a sincere person, and worked up in her work. That I know, for I have met her.

The picture is a timely and well-acted appeal for government conservation and control of food. Gloating trusts and starving public are depicted. Through the preachment runs, of course, a story, with Miss Fuller as the earnest representative of the downtrodden, campaigning to put her bill through congress—and succeeding, after all sorts of setbacks and discouragements.

Charles Richman and Chester Barnett are the male members of the cast to whom is given the principal prominence, and they are both able actors. The entire cast is, however, a well-chosen one, and the photography and direction are far from bad.

It's really quite a good picture.

\* \* \*

ASK ME! ASK ME!

**SUSIE:** The cast of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" is as follows: Rebecca Randall, Mary Pickford; Adam Ladd, Eugene O'Brien; Harold Lockwood, Jerome Eddie; Mr. Cobb, Charles Orde; Miss Emma Jane Perkins, Marjorie Daw; Jane Sawyer, Mayme Kelso; Mrs. Randall, Jane Wolf; Miranda Sawyer, Josephine Crowell; the Rev. Jonathan Smalley, Jack McDonald; Minnie Smalley, Violet Wilkey; Mr. Simpson, Frank Turner; Mrs. Simpson, Kate Turner; Clara Belle Simpson, Emma Gerden. Not a bit of trouble.

**FAN:** A letter of the Goldwyn Pictures corporation, 16 East Forty-second street, New York, will reach her. "Joan of Flatbush" will be her next release, I understand.

**JACK:** If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope I will take great pleasure in mailing you the article I have on the doubling process. I think this article will answer all your questions.

\* \* \*

**LOOP FEATURE FILMS**

**ALACAZAR**, 68 West Madison—"The Devil Dodgers," with Roy Stewart.

**AUDITORIUM**, Congress near Wabash—The World's Greatest.

**BANDBOX**, Madison near La Salle—"Wild and Woolly," with Douglas Fairbanks.

**BIZOU DREAM**, 114 South State—"The Public Be Damned," with Mary Fuller.

**BONNIE**, 116 West Madison—"The Four Musketeers," with Lew Fields.

**CASINO**, 85 West Madison—"Abduita," with King Barcroft.

**CASTLE**, State near Madison—"Bar Sheep," with Elsie Ferguson.

**CHICAGO**, State near Harrison—"Friends of the Oklahoma Outlaws," vaudeville.

**COLONIAL**, Randolph near State—"The Black Monk," with Alna Hanlon: vaudeville.

**GYM**, 450 South—"Crimson Ribbons," with Beverly Baye: vaudeville.

**HOLLYWOOD**, Michigan near Van Buren—"The Four Musketeers," with Lew Fields.

**IMP**, 116 West Jackson—"The Little Imp," with Katherine and Jane Lee.

**OPHEUM**, State near Monroe—"Rands of Sacrifice," with William Russell.

**PASTTIME**, 68 West Madison—"Parents," drama.

**PLAYHOUSE**, Michigan near Van Buren—"The Girl from the South," with Louise Lovelace.

**ROSE**, 63 West Madison—"Kingship, the Black Monk."

**STAR**, 68 West Madison—"One Law for All," with Bert Lytell.

**U. S. MUSIC HALL**, State near Harrison—"Right of Way Custer," with Neal Hart: burlesque.

**WORLD**, 61 West Randolph—"Broadway Sport," drama.

**WORLD**, Michigan near Seventh—"The Countess Charming," with Julian Eltinge.

**WORLD**, Randolph near State—"The Countess Charming," with Julian Eltinge.

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**WORLD**, Randolph

**Society and Entertainments**

**Patriotic Bridge  
at Palmer Residence  
Nets \$4,000 for Funds**

The drawing room and art galleries of Mrs. Potter Palmer's Lake Shore drive residence yesterday were filled with society women who had come to play bridge for the benefit of modern relief funds. There were 200 tables scattered throughout the house, and each player at each table had been sold for \$10 apiece, and the players remained at the same table at which they began throughout the afternoon. The proceeds of the affair totalled \$4,000.

Two hundred interested spectators at the party were the little Princesses Canta-comes granddaughters of Mrs. Palmer, who joined down through the banisters at the slaves.

Over the portico of the residence were the names of the allies, and the flags were ushered in by members of the signal corps from the office of Col. L. W. Woodward, detailed there for the afternoon.

Mrs. Palmer, though now away from town, had offered her home for the cause.

Mr. Michael T. Fox of 20 East Goethe street was the chairman of arrangements and Mr. Andrew Chapman assisted her.

The tables, chairs, refreshments, prizes,

and services donated. The prizes were

a piano, two fancy knitting

box and a pearl and sapphire pin.

Mr. Frank Hibbard, Mrs. Dexter Fairbank, and Mrs. Aldie Browne were guests at Mrs. A. W. Palmer's table.

Mrs. Charles E. Hobel had with her

Mrs. Anna Kirk, Mrs. John R. Gott,

and Mrs. George Clarke.

At a table in the reception room were Mrs. Charles F. and Mrs. William Burton, William H. and "Billy" Gamble, with

Miss L. Fox and William Burton on

the side lines.

One of the guests was Mrs. W. K.

Wheeler, in a quaint white satin gown

and black lace trim, recalled to some of

the older Chicagoans the old days of

the hospitality of the Palmer home.

Company B of the Seventh regiment

went to a farewell dance this evening

at the Memorial hall, Taylor street

and Ogden avenue. A committee of

members of the Illinois Central, of

which Mr. Edward Long is chairman,

will present a silk American flag to

Capt. P. J. Dineen.

Many handsome costumes were worn.

Mr. Edward Cudahy was in a gay

music with a boisterous crew.

Mr. Charles Garfield King was in gray

and Mrs. H. H. Shearson in a

black gossamer crepe gown.

Mrs. A. W. Palmer was in a black

and white velvet.

Miss Peacock was in brown satin

and a black turban.

Mrs. Fox wore a gown of black georgette crepe, with

black chiffon sleeves and a high black

waist.

Mr. John Beckwith was in a gown of

tawny silk, and Mrs. Arthur Crisby

wore a gown of gold lace over satin.

Mr. Charles Garfield King was in gray

and Mrs. H. H. Shearson in a

black gossamer crepe gown.

Mrs. A. W. Palmer was in a black

and white velvet.

Other present were Mrs. Fred Wood-

ard, Mrs. William L. Hodgeson, Mrs.

Mrs. A. G. Ogle, Mrs. Wallace Winter,

Mr. George Foster Fluke, Mrs. Paul

Haley and Mrs. Samuel Felton. A num-

ber of tables which had been subscribed

for were played in Lake Forest, among

them that of Mrs. Hobart Chatfield-

Taylor, Mrs. Samuel T. Chase, Mrs. A.

R. D. Mrs. Edward L. Pollock, and

Mrs. George D. McLaughlin.

Mr. Fox announced that of the pro-

ceeds \$1,000 will be given to the aviation

experts training near Chicago, \$1,000

will go to the national surgical dress-

ing up, \$500 to the men at Rockford,

and \$500 to the fund for the care and

relief of needy families of soldiers. What

is left will be given to the fund for sol-

ider circulating libraries.

\* \*

**WOMEN IN WARTIME**

FRIDAY will be moving day for the

offices of the Chicago chapter of

the Red Cross, which are going to

the new 112 West Adams street to the

Garrison building, 55 East Washington

street, where they will occupy the en-

tire fifth floor. The new offices

will move from 66 East Washington

to 67 next door. The American

Red Cross, a Red Cross auxiliary, has

moved upstairs to make room for the

new offices from 46.

A report has come to the information

desk of the woman's committee, G. M. D., from a Chicago business firm

that about seventy places in their

organization would be made vacant

if men being called to military

service and asking the cooperation of

the women's committee, C. N. D., in

helping to fill these positions. Up to

this time the work of the woman's committee has been largely making inquiry for

men and arranging for the committee to

know that it can be used to bring together the employees and the

employe. It is the joint work of the

committee on women and children in

industry and the committee on courses

of instruction to bring about satisfactory

results and see that conditions are

adequate.

The national surgical dressings com-

mittee of First National Bank building,

is calling for donations of old bed

sheet, old towels, old curtains, etc. They

are to be clean and starched.

Ninety-four men for friend husband's

home have been called to Matlins

and the White Slave

Night-Dancing Contest.

FRIDAY, Sept. 28, 1917.

THE WHITE SLAVE

Matlins, 10th & Dearborn.



SECTION TWO.  
GENERAL NEWS,  
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

Soon you'll have another  
chance to do your bit—you  
can buy another Liberty Bond.

## CHICAGO DIVIDED IN GRAFT ZONES, HOYNE CHARGES

Healy Trial to Show Politicians as Vice Lords, Is Promise.

Revelations that the entire city of Chicago has been parceled out in graft districts to political gangsters are prompted by the state's attorney's office in the forthcoming trial of Charles C. Healy, formerly chief of police.

According to Mr. Hoyne's assistants, certain politicians and police officials conspired with lords, gambling houses, liquor, vice owners, cab drivers, and even peddlers to tribute.

Indictments concerning the workings of "the zones" in fifteen police districts is alleged to show that:

The real police overlords of the city were politicians.

The police were the collection agency.

Commanding officers of police precincts looked at the political head of the district rather than to superior officers for orders relating to vice, gambling, and saloon operations.

Police who tried to encroach on graft preserves on their own account were either "broke" or transferred. Police men who sought favors had to have a political endorsement before receiving them.

Detained Evidence Obtained.

Frank Johnston Jr., first assistant state attorney, and E. Buehler, assistant state's attorney, have been busy for days questioning policemen and others who will appear as state's witnesses at the Healy trial.

They say the trial evidence will bare the innermost features of the most perfect graft collecting machinery ever seen in Chicago.

"We have obtained a minute description of the operations in the graft preserves," Mr. Buehler said yesterday.

"Some of the information has come from captains and lieutenants, and part of it from sergeants and patrolmen. So far as we know, no high police officials issued written orders to permit law violations, but those violations were permitted only with the consent of the police 'higher-ups,' transmitted through the invisible political police chiefs of the districts."

Petition on Behalf of De Priest.

"It was once a case of police commanders figuring things out for themselves. If they permitted the wrong men to have special privileges they were called down town to explain. If they overlooked violations by the men who were 'right' they heard no complaints from the 'righters.'

Friends of Oscar De Priest, formerly alderman from the South Ward, who is to be tried again on charges of graft, have been busy preparing a more or less public defense for the state's attorney to dismiss the case. E. J. Maher, who is to handle the case for the state, said the petition would be ignored.

Francis A. Becker, known as the "invisible police chief of the north side," yesterday paid bond on the second indictment against him. Louis A. Berger charged he paid money to Becker to get his alias license restored.

**"WILL BE GOOD,"  
BURNHAM BOARD  
ASSURES HOYNE**

Burnham once more assures the authorities he is to wear a lid on Sunday.

Mayor John Patten and members of the village board appeared yesterday before Assistant State's Attorney Charles Carter Case Jr., to answer charges that saloons and resorts were open Sunday.

"The mayor told me," said Mr. Case, "he had no knowledge of any 'cheat day' and that there were violations they probably were in the restaurants. He said he would see to it all the saloons and restaurants owners were warned that violations of the Sunday closing law will be summarily dealt with."

Those who appeared with the mayor were Joseph Gopowich, Fred J. Rechler, George J. Kiersey, and Eugene J. Doe. The Burnham on Monday disclosed the fact that the law was being merrily ignored.

**Magnates for Soldiers  
Campaign Is Launched**

A campaign for magazines for soldiers has been launched by the Chicago branch of the Collegiate Periodical League, a national organization.

Contributors are asked to send publications not more than ten days old. Subscriptions are especially desired from China, where the only supply of reading matter for the Rockford college and the Great Lakes naval training station.

Engaged in the work here are Mrs. Kenneth B. Miller, Mrs. Harry A. Wheeler, Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley, and Miss Muriel B. Dennis. Contributions should be addressed to the Collegiate Periodical League, Chicago public library.

**Bride-to-Be Fares Forth  
to Capture U. S. Gunboat**

Miss Erna Sundsmacher of Chicago is to capture a gunboat. The vessel is the *U. S. Luson*, which has experienced the sensation before when Admiral Dewey took it in Manila harbor. But this time the capture will commence taking one of the sailors. He is the son of Charles Staub, who enlisted and then straightaway was ordered aboard the gunboat for service. Miss Sundsmacher and Staub were to have been married in Chicago. The boat sailed for Detroit. Yesterday the bride-to-be started for Detroit in response to a telegram from Staub.

**MASCAGNI'S "ISABEAU"  
FIRST-NIGHT OPERA:  
CAMPANINI'S LIST**

A new opera with an American history, although not yet known in this country by performance, Mascagni's "Isabeau" is Campanini's selection for the opening of the Chicago opera season, November 12. As "Yasbel," this piece, then in the making, was advertised seven years ago from coast-to-coast as a conveyance for the talents of Bebe Abbots, who went to Jean de Reszke's Paris atelier from the American variety-stage, where she and a sister had played the banjo. George C. Tyler, as head of the Liebler Company, and the Shuberts paid staggering sums to Mascagni as advance royalties on the work. He was to conduct it, after a riotous reception by a committee headed by the Colonel, himself.

But Mascagni neither came nor delivered the opera; instead, he explained to the world that he was a wronged man, and went to Italian law about it. Miss Abbots went into a revival of "Robin Hood," and soon thereafter served up a riotous reception of the old price. Every day saw the deficit getting larger, until, during the last few days, the principals have declared they will discontinue the lunch unless the price goes up.

**Bread Too Costly.**  
The board of education pays all the expenses of the lunch except the actual cost of the food. Under the law, the parents of the children must cover that expense.

All that the schools can give for 1 cent each year is a peanut butter sandwich of crackers. The two slices of bread, formerly sold with all lunches, cannot be given now for 1 cent, even devoid of butterine, jam, or peanut butter.

The school board has been forced to increase the cost of state bread-breakfast the second day by the retailers for 3 cents. A new regulation prohibits such sales for human consumption. The cost of bread this year is 11 to 12 cents for a twenty-six ounce loaf.

**Skinned Milk Higher.**  
The price of skinned milk, formerly 10 cents a gallon, has gone up. It may be impossible soon to get any, according to Dr. Frank G. Bruner, who is director of penny lunches.

Last year 1 cent would buy a cup of oocoos and two slices of bread, with peanut butter or jam; or a bowl of soup with the bread. The cost of the first lunch is now 3 cents and the other 2 cents.

Penny lunches are served only in districts where there are many poor people. This is the next kind of the class which won't go home, or with breakfast of those who have gone to school without eating. Last year there were 1,260,000 penny lunches served.

**PREACH ON WAR  
IN SYNAGOGUES  
ON YOM KIPPUR**

Bulletined by Campanini for revival are these operas which have been out of the repertoire for a season or longer: "Pelleas and Melisande," "Don Quixote," "Cleopatra," "Monna Vanna," "Fedora," "The Jewels of the Madonna," "The Secret of Suzanne," "L'Africaine," "La Gioconda," and "Samson and Delilah." Also, all operas from the standard catalogues can be heard in Chicago in the "Opera-Meyerbeer's," "Dinorah," Bellini's "I Puritani," Delibes' "Lakme," Verdi's "Ernani" and "The Masked Ball," and Ricci's "The Cobbler and the Fairy" ("Crispino la Comare").

"Festalaff," so well done last season, is again mentioned; and "Francesca da Rimini" and the one-act novelty of the last gala, "The Old Eagle," are again in the list.

The new singers of importance are, mostly, those named from time-to-time since last season in THE TRIBUNE, with Chénal, Maude Fay, Anna Maria, Vieux, Miss Swett, Charles Fontaine, Stradocardi, and new baritone, Carol van Houten, the most interesting in program. Melba is to make some appearance. Marcus and Huberdeau return after a long time.

A new name in the soprano's column is Margaret Romaine; she is Hazel Dawn's sister, and is identifiable to Chicago as a singer in two light pieces, "The Midnight-Girl" and "Her Soldier-Boy." The principal dancer is Anna Felucci.

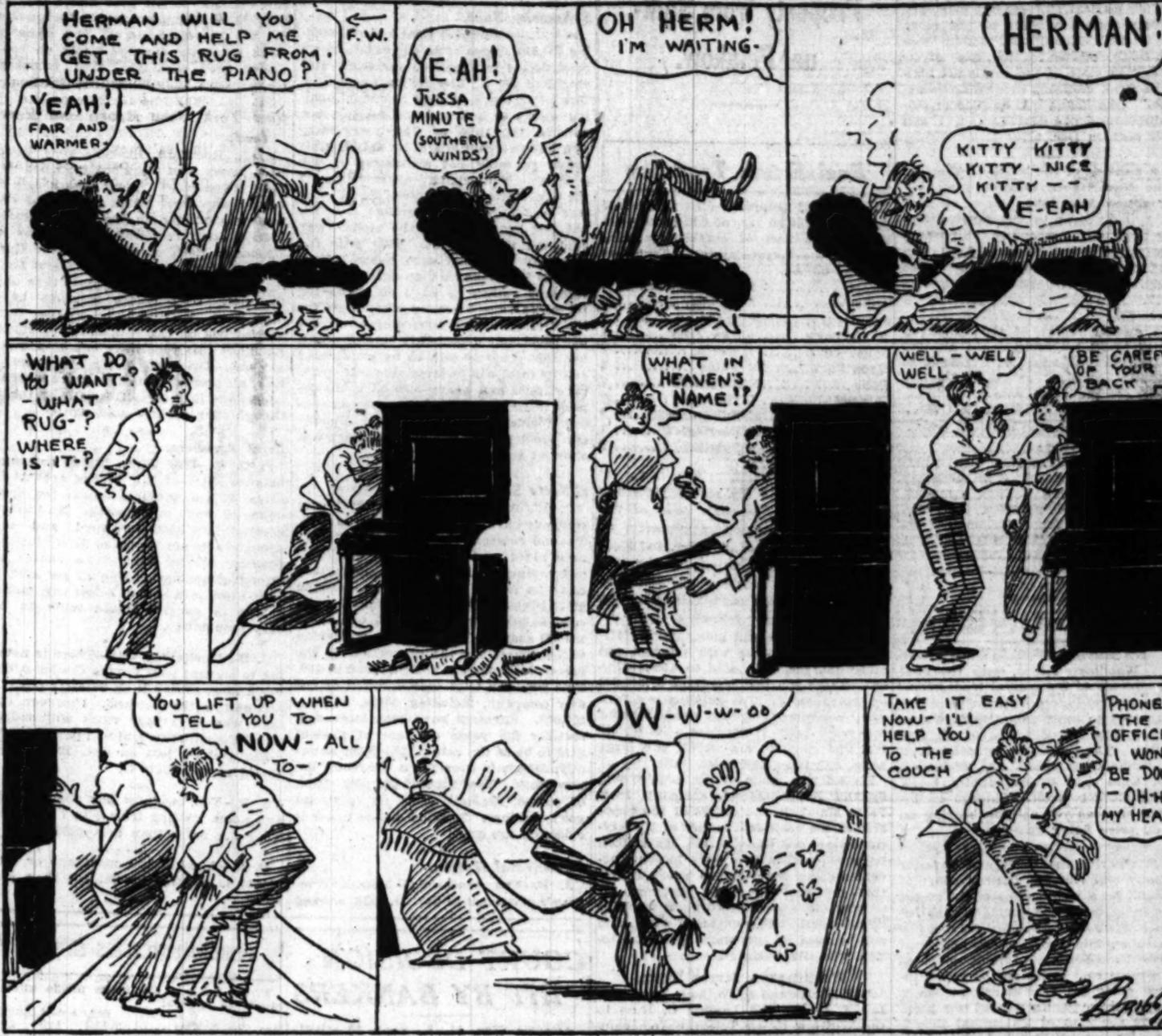
Of course, the matter of most importance, as to the singers, is that Muratore, Galli-Curci, and Raisa will be there: each is unique in a milieu.

**H. C. OF L. STEALS  
PENNY LUNCHES  
FROM POOR KIDS**

**School Principals Find the  
Price Must Be  
Doubled.**

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917.

**A HANDY MAN AROUND THE HOUSE**



**POLICE AGREE  
WITH PATIENT'S  
SELF-DIAGNOSIS**

Desk Sergeant James Regan of Desplaines street station hung up the receiver and called out:

"Send the wagon to 860 West Madison street. It's a murder."

The patrol saluted up the street on two wheels. The police force was reduced to seven. They entered the house. No signs of robbers, no blunt instruments; nothing. They returned and looked mean at Sgt. Regan. Sgt. Regan was just hanging up the receiver.

"Send the wagon to 1508 West Madison street," said he. "There is two murders."

The wagon careened up the street. No crowd; nothing. The policemen returned and looked mean at Sgt. Regan, who was just hanging up the receiver.

"Burglary," he said. "Send the wagon."

He paused and scratched his head. Then he took up the receiver. "Central," said he, "trace that last call. Saloon, you say? At 1537 West Madison street. Boys grab the bird in the telephone booth at 1527 Madison."

This time the wagon sailed on one wheel. The policemen, mad clear through, seized J. J. McLaughlin at 4321 Palmer street, just emerging from the booth.

"O," said he gayly, "I'm just a nut."

**HOLDUP VICTIM  
IDENTIFIES TWO  
AS HIS ROBBERS**

Philip Leslie, 5440 Dearborn street, and Charles Kaller, 8504 South Marshfield avenue, who were arrested Tuesday in a stolen automobile, were identified last night by A. Weinberg, 6142 Bishop street, a grocer, as the men who robbed him of \$18, a gold watch, a gold locket and a wedding ring at Sixty-second and Laramie streets.

Leslie, after his arrest, attempted to escape and was shot in the jaw by Detective Lambert.

The automobile had been stolen from William G. Swartzchild, 5053 Drexel boulevard.

**BEG YOUR PARDON!**

TUESDAY'S account of the Hoyne-Williams controversy said that, in investigating allegations of witness-tampering in the Becker case, assistants of the state's attorney called and questioned Gustave Nagel, described as the keeper of a barroom at State and Oak streets.

Nagel's bar is at State and Maple streets. The bar at State and Oak is owned by John Lucchesi, who is in no wise associated with the charges against Becker.

Tuesday's issue described a new service flag flown on Monday from the building of the Central Electric Company, and said it was the first.

Arden D. Uhorn writes to say that since Sept. 1 a service flag has been flown from the home of Dr. Uhorn, a drove of Arnold G. Uhorn, now with the University of Chicago ambulance unit at Allentown, Pa.; adding: "This particular flag was sent from Anderson, Ind., by Miss Florence Johnson, who says Anderson claims the idea of the service-flag originated in that city."

The account in Tuesday's issue of the arrest of Joe Reynolds, in the Congress Hotel, on a charge that he held up and robbed Adolph Beck, 602 Oakwood boulevard, said the prisoner gave his residence as 52 West Ohio street.

Mrs. May Jones, who resides there, informed Tom Tausk that Reynolds does not have a key.

Yesterday's dispatch from Camp Grant described a revolver found on the man who was dead Tuesday from a revolver shot in his home, 1811 South May street, with all doors locked, confirmed last night to the police he found his (Bartolo's) own revolver near the boy's body.

Lieut. Larkin said he may charge Bartolo, who is a boarder in the Lhotak home, with perjury. Bartolo in the afternoon testified before a coroner's jury he had not found a revolver. Because of this the police believed the boy had been murdered.

The kitchen door was locked from the inside, and therefore he could not suicide to me," Lieut. Larkin said. "If the boy had killed himself accidentally, the door probably would not have been locked."

Bartolo said the revolver was in his suitcase in the house. He added he had only one cartridge and a number of blank cartridges in the suitcase.

**NO QUITTER!**

That Is Why Rally Board Celebrates Capt. James Lawrence's Birthday Next Monday, When New Liberty Loan Campaign Opens.

**A**mong the death-crisis of history that have passed into the collective memory of Americans is that of Capt. James Lawrence, whose cause fell, called out to his fighting sailors: "Don't give up the ship!" The Chicago War-Rally Board, which is keeping an eye on all dates of significance in the patriotic annals of the United States, thinks that, as the one hundred and sixth anniversary of Lawrence's birth falls on Oct. 1, the day when the flotation of the second Liberty Loan is to begin, Americans ought to celebrate the occasion.

This board will be composed of one representative of each of the unions, one representative of the manufacturers, and two government men to be named by Secretary of War Baker.

"Decisions of the board will be binding upon both sides in connection with any dispute which may arise," said W. E. Bryan, president of the International Brotherhood of Leather Workers, last night. "Thus there can be no strike between the union workers and the manufacturers during the war, to the exclusive detriment of the country."

The board has asked Capt. Evers to fly from the Grant Park Camp pole, from Commodore, and from the gunboats in Lake Michigan, a string of code-signal spelling "Don't give up the ship!"

The principals of the War-Rally Board, the owners of private yachts, and numerous others in a position to help have been asked to make like observance of the day.

**BOY FOUND DEAD  
FROM BULLET A  
SUICIDE, BELIEF**

John Bartolo, who found Stanley Lhotak, 13 years old, dead Tuesday from a revolver shot in his home, 1811 South May street, with all doors locked, confirmed last night to the police he found his (Bartolo's) own revolver near the boy's body.

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Bartolo said the revolver was in his suitcase in the house. He added he had only one cartridge and a number of blank cartridges in the suitcase.

There was something about those skimming, sky-rocketing birdmen on the government aviation field at Ashburn that challenged the sense of the four village youths—George Lyle, 22; Donald Lyle, 23; brothers: Carlos Stevens, 21, and Ralph Pickard, 21.

They performed well. In time the four lads became mechanicians, then student aviators.

Yesterday three of them were commissioned lieutenants in the United States aviation service and informed they would be sent to France soon. The younger Lyle will be commissioned later.

Judge Kersten could not be reached last night.

**Village Youths Gain  
Aviator Commissions**

There was something about those skimming, sky-rocketing birdmen on the government aviation field at Ashburn that challenged the sense of the four village youths—George Lyle, 22; Donald Lyle, 23; brothers: Carlos Stevens, 21, and Ralph Pickard, 21.

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If you're an expert in wool warehousing there is a government job—from \$3,200 to \$3,600 a year for you. For the third time a civil service examination will be held Oct. 16 to obtain eligibles. This examination has been held twice without success. Our agreement is to be made at once and a register of further eligibles obtained. This is a new position resulting from the United States warehouse act. Applications should be made to United States civil service commission at Washington, D. C., or federal building, Chicago. Call for form 2112.



## NEW YORK CITY STEPPING INTO LONDON'S SHOES

Gotham Banks Gradually  
Assuming English  
Practices.

With the United States advanced to the position of principal money lender to the other governments of the world, the New York banks are gradually growing into some of the practices and being accorded some of the banking honors that so long characterized the banking world's confidence in London.

Since the president has been empowered to place an embargo on exports of gold, this embargo has worked to the prestige of New York banks because of confidence of foreign governments in them. Unable to have gold exported, foreign banks and governments have purchased the metal through New York and have placed it in trust with New York institutions until such time as the embargo may be removed.

**Part of Actual Resources.**  
But this gold does not bear the relation to the owners as do the contents of safe deposit boxes to their owners. The gold which certain South American countries are holding for their account in New York is not a part of the actual resources of the owners just as if the gold were in their own country. The Argentine government regards the gold it has deposited in trust in New York as a part of its conversion fund, or gold reserve, carried against outstanding paper currency.

This is a new position for banks in the United States to occupy. But when it is recalled that the gold which flowed to the United States in one twelve month period was more than the total world's production for the same period, it can be understood how banking interests measure such a trade and money movement.

**Corn Products Statement.**  
The Corn Products Refining company has made the following statement:

The attention of E. T. Bedford, president of the Corn Products Refining company, has been called to an article accusing the directors of the company with having manipulated the market in Corn Products. In view of the intense interest Mr. Bedford wishes to deny most emphatically this accusation, for, so far as he knows, none of the directors (certainly not in the active management) has either bought or sold the company's shares during the last sixty days, or probably the last six months, except possibly in very small amounts, and the master has been placed in the hands of the company's attorneys to take action.

**Money and Exchange.**  
Money rates in Chicago firm at 36½% point on collateral, 5½@5% per cent on commercial paper, and 5½@6 per cent over the counter. New York exchange, par. Chicago bank clearings, \$79,263,794.

## CHICAGO BANK DEPOSITS DROP \$28,595,624

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26.—Deposits in the ninety-five Chicago banks decreased \$28,595,624 between June 21 and Sept. 12, the date of the last report to the state auditor, made public today. Total deposits were \$905,467,420. The decrease was believed to be due to the withdrawal by depositors of funds to pay for Liberty Bonds and War Bonds.

Capital surplus, contingencies, undivided profits in the banks increased \$1,836,302. Total cash and due from banks was \$177,524,168, a decrease of \$15,257,186. The per cent of reserve to deposits (including due to banks) was 23.82 per cent.

The total resources of the ninety-five banks were \$854,133,993, a decrease of \$20,029,244. Savings deposits were \$253,685,971, a decrease of \$8,047,965.

## Steel Trade Confused Over Schedule, Says Iron Age

The Iron Age today will say: "Since the announcement on Monday of the prices agreed upon by the government and leading steel producers the trade has been in utter confusion. It is a surprise that the prices were agreed upon, rather than imposed by the government, was followed by excited efforts to get details which thus far are lacking, and meanwhile business has practically stopped."

"The steel and other committees of the American Iron and Steel Institute will resume their activities within a week, now that the industry has been put upon a cooperative basis, and the men of all iron and steel mills products will be busy again. Apparently the government expects large producers, under their agreement, to stimulate production, find a way to supply raw materials to the smaller producers in certain lines, particularly plates, so that they can take their share of government and allied contracts."

"It is estimated that 7,000,000 tons of steel products for the government and its allies will be scheduled in the next sixty days to be provided for by the steel companies in the coming year."

## Germany Prepares for After War Trade Financing

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—Count von Roeder, secretary of the Imperial German treasury, in discussing, at a patriotic meeting held in Berlin, the seventh war loan, said there was no fear that subscriptions thereto would denude the money market of the necessary funds for the reorganization of foreign trade after the war. The Reichsbank with the whole German banking world had already prepared great schemes for taking up and granting loans on war scrip, which would mean the demobilization of the empire's money forces. In view of the immense demand for capital likely to ensue after the conclusion of peace,

**Petitions in Bankruptcy.**  
Petition of J. & B. Moore et al. to have M. Collins adjudged a bankrupt; claims, \$728,16.

Vincent R. Oakes, locomotive foreman, 440 North Hamlin avenue, Lisle, Illinois, \$683,02; 20 months.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

H. MARKHAM, president of the Illinois Central, in commenting on the heavy traffic which the road has for some months been carrying, says business in the south is wonderful. Southern railroads will do well right along for some time to come. The south has paid its way out of debt and is enjoying prosperity such as never before has fallen to its lot.

The Illinois Central company announces that it will pay a bonus of 15 per cent to all its clerical and general employees receiving annual salaries of not more than \$4,000. Unanimous action was taken in the matter by the board of directors "in view of the continued high cost of food, clothing, and other necessities." The bonus will be paid in two installments—5 per cent on Oct. 1 and 10 per cent on Dec. 21.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the New Haven railroad yesterday final action was taken on a circular that will be sent to the bondholders that will give an explanation of the purpose of proposed issue of \$45,000,000 preferred stock which they will be asked to approve at the annual meeting next month.

The annual report of the American Malting company, issued at the meeting of directors yesterday, is expected to show net earnings of approximately \$600,000 for the fiscal year ended Aug. 31, 1917. This compares with net earnings of \$406,000 for the previous year.

A deed for the trustee of the property of the Susquehanna Coal company to the Susquehanna Colliery company, a Pennsylvania corporation, has been filed in Sunbury, Pa. The amount involved in the transaction was \$9,815,000.

## OILS AND MINES

ANNOUNCEMENT came from Washington that, with the final report of the federal trade commission before him, the president is expected to issue a statement within the next few days regarding oil and gasoline.

The figures recommended by the commission, based on production costs, were said to be slightly below present market prices. Chicago oil interests have as yet nothing bearing on the oil price fixing question.

It is reported the Butte and Superior company will ask the District court of Montana for a modification of the recent decision where the company was ordered to file a bond for \$2,500,000 and pay interest into court pending an appeal to the United States circuit court at San Francisco. Butte and Superior Interests point out that a corporation is estopped from giving a bond for more than 10 per cent of its capital investment. The object of the decision is to allow the company to operate its properties.

Based on the new price of 22½ cents a pound for its product over the remainder of 1917, it is estimated the Utah Copper company will show this year earnings of about \$21,000,000.

The total will be approximately \$11,500 a share, after making provision for the excess profits tax, which it is estimated will amount to about \$10,502,047, or 46¢ a share.

Total profits for the current twelve months are estimated at \$32,489,800, or \$20 a share before excess profits deduction. Earnings last year were \$24,000 a share.

Notices were posted on Tuesday at the mines of the Arizona Copper company at Clifton, Shannon Copper mine at Metcalfe, and the Detroit Copper company at Morenci announcing these properties would close indefinitely unless a sufficient force to operate had reported by Oct. 1.

## CHICAGO STOCK TRANSACTIONS

CHICAGO stocks were irregular. Swift & Co. was the feature, gradually selling off to a close at 133. This compares with a high price of 167½ Tuesday. Union Carbide and Carbon, which were common were fractionally higher. Peoples Gas gained 1 point, while Stewart-Warner was up 2½ points. Cudahy Packing was up 1 point. Wilson sold off 1½ points.

Sales, High, Low, Close, chg.  
Am. Radiator 200 205 205 205  
Am. Shipbld. 75 92½ 92½ 92½  
Both Fisheries 10 24 23½ 24 + 1  
Do pfd. 50 85 85 85  
Chas. G. & Son 3 3 3 3  
Cigar Pipe Tool 20 62 62 62 - 1  
Cig. Title & T. 10 197 197 197  
Coca Cola 100 100 100 100  
Do pfd. 140 100% 100% 100%  
Diamond Match 60 119 119 118 + 1  
Wm. F. Draper 70 100 100 100  
Presto Oil 45 142 141 141  
Presto Oil 50 6654 6654 6654 + 1½  
Quaker Oats 105 300 205 205  
Do pfd. 105 205 205 205  
Stewart-Warner 1,472 68½ 64½ 68½  
Union Carbide 1,371 155½ 155½ 155½  
Univ. Carbons 1,371 155½ 155½ 155½  
Wilson 468 63 61½ 63 + 1  
Do pfd. 102 102 102 102  
BONDS.  
Sales, High, Low, Close, chg.  
Am. Radiator 200 205 205 205  
Am. Shipbld. 75 92½ 92½ 92½  
Both Fisheries 10 24 23½ 24 + 1  
Do pfd. 50 85 85 85  
Chas. G. & Son 3 3 3 3  
Cigar Pipe Tool 20 62 62 62 - 1  
Cig. Title & T. 10 197 197 197  
Coca Cola 100 100 100 100  
Do pfd. 140 100% 100% 100%  
Diamond Match 60 119 119 118 + 1  
Wm. F. Draper 70 100 100 100  
Presto Oil 45 142 141 141  
Presto Oil 50 6654 6654 6654 + 1½  
Quaker Oats 105 300 205 205  
Do pfd. 105 205 205 205  
Stewart-Warner 1,472 68½ 64½ 68½  
Union Carbide 1,371 155½ 155½ 155½  
Univ. Carbons 1,371 155½ 155½ 155½  
Wilson 468 63 61½ 63 + 1  
Do pfd. 102 102 102 102  
BONDS.  
Sales, High, Low, Close, chg.  
Am. Radiator 200 205 205 205  
Am. Shipbld. 75 92½ 92½ 92½  
Both Fisheries 10 24 23½ 24 + 1  
Do pfd. 50 85 85 85  
Chas. G. & Son 3 3 3 3  
Cigar Pipe Tool 20 62 62 62 - 1  
Cig. Title & T. 10 197 197 197  
Coca Cola 100 100 100 100  
Do pfd. 140 100% 100% 100%  
Diamond Match 60 119 119 118 + 1  
Wm. F. Draper 70 100 100 100  
Presto Oil 45 142 141 141  
Presto Oil 50 6654 6654 6654 + 1½  
Quaker Oats 105 300 205 205  
Do pfd. 105 205 205 205  
Stewart-Warner 1,472 68½ 64½ 68½  
Union Carbide 1,371 155½ 155½ 155½  
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Sales, High, Low, Close, chg.<br

## STOCKS CLAWED DOWN IN BEARS' VIOLENT ATTACK

Steels Bear Brunt as the N.Y. Money Rate Halts Speculation.

### BAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Average of Closing Prices of Twenty Leading New York Stocks

New York Central \$1.25 when issued, at 97.

**CURB TRANSACTIONS.**

**INDUSTRIALS.**

Sales. High. Low. Close.

No. At bid. At ask.

Am Bldg. 3,000 5% 5% 5%

Am Bldg. 380 43 41 42

Am Bldg. 5 5 5 5

Am Bldg. 2,000 1,014 1,004 100%

Am Bldg. 500 10% 10% 10%

Am Bldg. 400 88 85 85

Am Bldg. 200 56 54 54

Am Bldg. 100 56 54 54

Am Bldg. 50 54 54 54

Am Bldg. 25 54 54 54

Am Bldg. 10 54 54 54

Am Bldg. 5 54 54 54

Am Bldg. 2 54 54 54

Am Bldg. 1 54 54 54

## COARSE GRAINS DECLINE UNDER LONG PRESSURE

Liquidation Heaviest Dur-  
ing Early Part of Ses-  
sion; Product Up.

Corn futures ranged lower throughout most of the session yesterday, and at the finish showed net declines of 4½¢/bu.

The market was under heavy pressure during the early part of the session, commission houses in general selling out corn that was purchased recently, apparently, to a large extent, because many of the bulls were disappointed in the date set for the discussion on maximum prices, having figured that it would be in the immediate future. The rapid decline in prices encouraged considerable short selling, and later this element was forced to cover. There was good buying on the break on resting orders, some of the longs also reinstating lines previously unopened, and prices recovered practically all of the early loss, only to ease off again near the finish.

Frost was predicted for Nebraska and northwestern Iowa, but temperatures are not expected to get low enough to cause material damage, and fair and warmer weather is to follow. Cash corn was 26¢ lower, with shipping sales 25,000 bu. Primary receipts were 531,000 bu, against 785,000 bu by a year ago. Local arrivals were 265 cars.

**Oats Display Heavy Tone.**

Displayed a heavy tone and finished 5½¢/bu higher. September was again relatively weakest, at one time during the session being only ½¢ over December price, although No. 2 was strong. Further liquidation by longs was noted, with no demand of consequence until late in the session, when one of the elevator concerns bought a fair amount. Commission houses had the deferred months for sale, being influenced by the weakness in corn and decline in cash oats. Volume of trade was smaller than usual. Cash interests bought strongly at the start.

**Canadian Wheat Crop.**

Cash crop was 15½¢/bu lower, with local shipping sales 165,000 bu. No business was reported by the seaboard. Clearances for the day were 89,000 bu. Primary markets received 1,229,000 bu, compared with 1,508,000 bu by a year ago. Local arrivals were 265 cars. The Canadian wheat crop is officially estimated at 339,843,000 bu, against 365,500,000 bu last year.

**Wheat Supply Inadequate.**

Milling requirements for wheat in the states of government agents were not quite so heavy, but still much in excess of the offerings. Receipts here were 65,000 car. Primary market had a total of 1,150,000 bu sold, against 1,722,000 bu by a year ago. Consumption of wheat and flour for the day was 10,000,000 lb, and seed and feeding is progressing rapidly in the winter wheat territory, and early sown grain is germinating nicely, except in some sections where the soil is dry.

**Provisions Sharply Higher.**

Provisions were again sharply higher, with pork and ribs going to best prices on record. Shorts and packing interests were active buyers, and the offerings were limited. There was considerable selling of lard on the bulges by longs. Buying was based on the continued demand for cash meats, decreasing stocks, and small movement of hogs. Receipts at western markets were 50,750 hogs and 69,118, a year ago. Prices at the year-end were 25¢/lb higher. Local meat shipments were 1,851,000 lbs, compared with 5,026,000 lbs a year ago, while lard shipments were 612,000 lbs, against 2,153,000 lbs the last year.

**Further Gain in Rye.**

Rye averaged 5¢/bu higher. Cash No. 1 sold at 1.92¢; No. 2, 1.81½¢/lb; No. 4, 1.89½¢/lb, and No. 6, 1.87¢. Receipts were 8 cars.

Barley ruled unchanged to 2¢ higher. Malting was quoted 1.30¢/bu, and sold 1.32¢/bu. Feed and mixing quotable \$1.20/\$1.36, with sales at 1.16½¢/lb, and "old" 1.05. Receipts were 75 cars.

**Provisions Unchanged.**

Provisions were again sharply higher, with pork and ribs going to best prices on record. Shorts and packing interests were active buyers, and the offerings were limited. There was considerable selling of lard on the bulges by longs. Buying was based on the continued demand for cash meats, decreasing stocks, and small movement of hogs. Receipts at western markets were 50,750 hogs and 69,118, a year ago. Prices at the year-end were 25¢/lb higher. Local meat shipments were 1,851,000 lbs, compared with 5,026,000 lbs a year ago, while lard shipments were 612,000 lbs, against 2,153,000 lbs the last year.

**CORN CROP PAST FROST DANGER, SAYS U. S. REPORT.**

WASHINGON, Sept. 26.—COTTON.—The cotton market was nervous and unsettled again today, with the last of about 100 points in decline of 7 to 12 points. The market was irregular from the start, with traders' attention divided between bullish weather and the gradual increased movement. Opening prices were 28 points higher to 7 points lower, with new month relatives firm owing to the recent fall. Stock sharpened the late trading. The decline was from the lowest on covering. Exports today 11,938 bales, making 650,120. Port receipts, 568,671. Future:

Open High Low Close, close, prev.  
Dec. 1.214 1.214 1.194 1.214 1.214  
Jan. 1.188 1.188 1.178 1.188 1.188

**OATS.**

Open 58¢ 58¢ 60¢ 60¢ 60¢

Dec. 5.88 58¢ 58¢ 58¢ 58¢ 58¢

May .61¢ 61¢ 61¢ 61¢ 61¢ 61¢

**PORK.**

Open 45.73¢ 45.10 45.73¢ 45.10 45.47

Dec. 10.10 45.05 45.10 45.05 45.05

May 10.10 45.05 45.10 45.05 45.05

**LARD.**

Open 24.70 24.70 24.74 24.74 24.70

Dec. 23.70 24.70 24.74 24.74 24.70

May 23.70 24.70 24.74 24.74 24.70

**SHORT RIBS.**

Open 26.80 26.80 26.80 26.80 26.80

Dec. 28.15 28.15 28.15 28.15 28.15

May 24.25 24.04 24.18 24.85 24.04

**DAILY BIDS AND OFFERS.**

**CORN.**

Open High Low Close, close, prev.

Dec. 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½

Jan. 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½

**OATS.**

Open 58¢ 58¢ 60¢ 60¢ 60¢

Dec. 5.88 58¢ 58¢ 58¢ 58¢

May .61¢ 61¢ 61¢ 61¢ 61¢

**WHEAT.**

Open 57½¢ 57½¢ 58½¢ 58½¢ 58½¢

Dec. 57½¢ 57½¢ 58½¢ 58½¢ 58½¢

May .61¢ 61¢ 61¢ 61¢ 61¢

**COTTON.**

Open High Low Close, close, prev.

Dec. 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½

Jan. 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½

**OATS.**

Open 58¢ 58¢ 60¢ 60¢ 60¢

Dec. 5.88 58¢ 58¢ 58¢ 58¢

May .61¢ 61¢ 61¢ 61¢ 61¢

**CORN.**

Open High Low Close, close, prev.

Dec. 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½

Jan. 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½

**OATS.**

Open 58¢ 58¢ 60¢ 60¢ 60¢

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Open 57½¢ 57½¢ 58½¢ 58½¢ 58½¢

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**COTTON.**

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Dec. 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½ 1.194½

Jan. 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½ 1.188½



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FOR TELEPHONE WORK.

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AV.

DRAW PRESS HANDS—STEADY WORK

FOR DRAW PRESS \$50 S. Green. See Mr.

MICHENER.

DRILL AND PUNCH PRESS HANDS: MUST

BE EXP'D. R. L. 154 W. Randolph.

DRILL PRESS HANDS—FARMS WITH

HEAVY EQUIPMENT: \$2000. Carroll.

DRILL PRESS MEN: AGE 18-20: SOME

EXPERIENCE. Address: K. C. Room

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ing department for men who have had telephone ex-

perience. Write central office equipment specifications.

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signers with large amount of

commercial work and large govern-

ment trade.

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STEWARD—EXPERIENCED INSIDE, BY

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nical training, experience, and ap-

proximate salary.

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**EXPERIENCED: MUST HAVE**

EXPERIENCE IN SEARCH FURNACE WORK:

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Wanted a young man with practical exper-

ience in blowing glass for hand made min-

iature statuary, experience and salary de-

sired. Location with a large manufacturing

company in Chicago.

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TAILORING CO. 847 W. JACKSON BLVD.

**GORDON FEEDERS—RM. 656, 422 S. DEAR-**

BORN-ST.

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TIONS.

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parts. 344 W. Austin-av.

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Lathers—Metal Union. Apply on

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service: men with experience in pat-

terns to those that qualify. Apply to

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Experience not necessary.

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For positions as

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CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.)GIRLS—OVER 16 YEARS OF  
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teach you how to pay good  
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experience in copying and some ex-  
perience in typewriting desirable; opportunity  
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88 American Medical Assn., 535 N.  
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SELL. Good opportunities. No experience  
will find this a good opportunity. Reply  
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fice work; must write good and hand  
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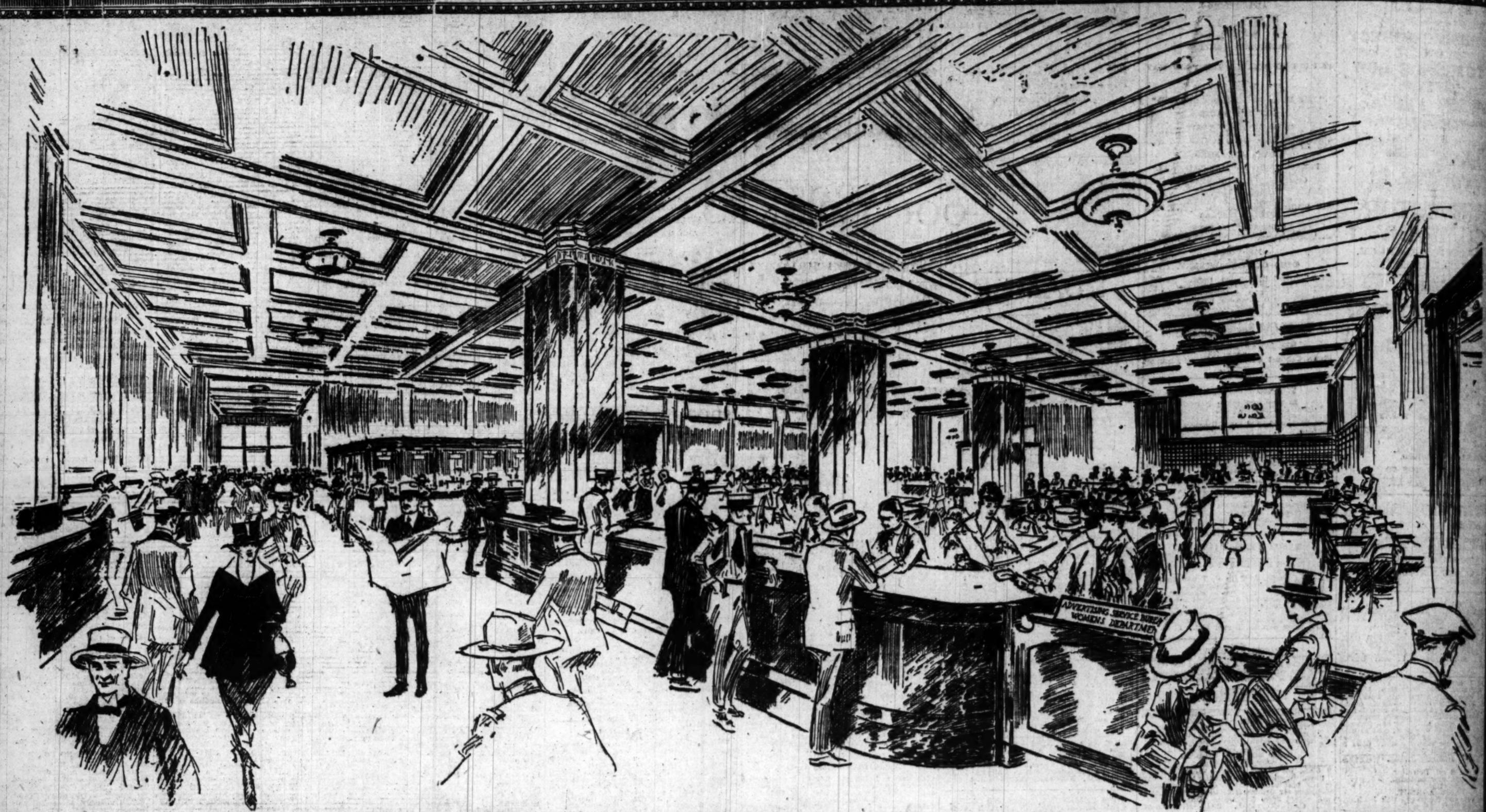
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